MENNONITE ESTATES IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA

SECOND EDITION (REVISED AND EXPANDED)

AUTHOR AND CARTOGRAPHER
HELMUT T. HUEBERT

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SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHERS

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INTRODUCTION

This book is an index of Mennonite estates in Imperial Russia – the time period from1813 to about 1920. It does not explain all the intricacies of the development of each of the estates; it does not decry or defend them. By this time it is a study of something which has disappeared almost a century ago. Some have decrepit buildings remaining, but of many estates there is now nothing left except open fields. Despite these circumstances it is hoped that this index can help people in the study of something which seems to be increasingly significant to many – a search for their roots.

Any index has its limitations, and this is very apparent when studying Mennonites estates in Imperial Russia. All possible sources have been used to compile this index, but even so there are likely many estates which have not been included.

Factors to be considered when using this index are:

1. All estates mentioned in any source and from all areas of Russia are included. It is recognized that some estates were dissolved and replaced by others. As an example, the estates of Wilhelm Aron Martens disappeared when they were divided among his ten heirs. The original estates of Wilhelm Aron Martens, however, have still been included in the listing.
2. It is virtually impossible to avoid duplication. Many estates had special names, but often no specific owner is listed. In other instances the owners are listed, but not the special names. Without additional clues there is no way of being sure if these are separate estates or simply different designations for the same establishment. We have listed 1,220 estates; we would presume that the actual number is nearer 1,000, considering that there is likely considerable duplication.
3. Some names were very popular and used by a number of owners. "Hochfeld," for example, could be any of a number of estates. Not even knowing that it was owned by Mr Wiens is helpful, since there were a number estates that would fit the bill. "Ebenfeld" was another well liked name; there must have been many estates on flat broad plains.
4. There was an incredible tangle of marriages and inheritances among the elite estate owning families, making it almost impossible to sort out who owned what. The Schroeder, Martens and Heinrichs families, for example, were large and owned many estates in a number of regions. Attempts have been made to be accurate, even using family genealogies, but undoubtedly many mistakes have been made in dissection of the data.
5. The selection of names among Mennonites was narrow, often making identification difficult. An estate owned by Jakob Thiessen, for example, would be hard to identify. There were just too many Jakob Thiessens. One saving feature was the second name, usually that of the father, which was often included. This would at least narrow the field down to the three or four available Jakob Jakob Thiessens.
6. Spelling of names was often a problem. Names such as Dick, Dyck and Dueck seem to have been used almost at random. If documents were translated from Russian the spelling in this instance was always Dick, that being the only Russian version.
7. The endings of Russian place names vary considerably. Did different endings signify different estates, or was it all the same one? At times the endings seem to have varied depending on the whim of the writer – was it -ovsk, -ovka or even ovskaya? With computers it makes a difference, although I suspect among people at the time it did not matter. Some endings are

masculine, others feminine, but in place names it is hard to discern which it should be.

8. Some lists of estates have known bias. The *Forstei* Taxation List of 1908 would, of course, have data which might underestimate the size and value of the estates. This is not surprising, since the owners were taxed on this basis.
9. Newspaper accounts of events often mentioned estates, usually bad news such as robberies and murders. It is hoped that *Friedensstimme* was more accurate than most newspapers are nowadays. In some instances a news report or an advertisement is the only evidence found of the existence of an estate.
10. Generally speaking measurements are recorded as they were used at the time – dessiatine, verst, sazhen, pud. A table at the end of the book gives equivalent modern values. Calendar dates are also reported as recorded, using the Julian "Old" calendar before 1918.
11. Males and females seem to have inherited estates on an equal basis, so a considerable number of female owners are listed. I have chosen not to use the Russian versions of the second name in the index for either males or females. For example Helena Heinrichovna Reimer is simply Helena Heinrich Reimer, Peter Jakovlev Reimer is Peter Jakob Reimer.
12. I have not quarreled about the size of estates. If somebody labeled a property an estate, this was accepted, although some were small and could not have been thought of as self-sufficient. The independent farm establishment was called *Khutor* by Mennonites, the Russian word for landed estate. Over 500 dessiatines made it a large estate, sometimes referred to as a *Gut* or *Oekenom*, the latter being used for especially large estates.
13. Source of information for every estate listed has been included, designated as So:. Abbreviations are explained in the list of sources at the beginning of the book. In some instances where there is varying or conflicting data, both sources are mentioned. The reader will have to decide which to believe.
14. There is an alphabetical listing of all known estate owners, managers and school teachers.
15. A number of biographies of estate owners hopefully can give a sampling of the lives of a certain strata of Mennonite society during that time.
16. Where available, maps of the estates have been included. In a number of estates there do not seem to be official maps drawn after 1880.
17. Pictures of some of the estates are also included, although it is certain that there are many more excellent photographs in existence, mostly in the collections of the descendants.

I am thankful for the help and cooperation of many people in this project. David P. Sudermann has graciously allowed me to use data he has been actively collecting; he himself is working on a much more sophisticated and thorough analysis of the estates, particularly in the Ekaterinoslav and Taurida regions of the southern Ukraine. Architect Rudy Friesen and the never-retired archivist and historian, Lawrence Klippenstein, have been steady sources of information. The descendants of many of the estate owners have freely contributed much data. The two archive centres in Winnipeg, The Centre for Mennonite Brethren Studies and the Mennonite Heritage Centre have been particularly supportive.

The second edition does not strike out in any new directions, but does incorporate additional information, maps and pictures of this very interesting phase of Russian Mennonite life.

Helmut T Huebert
June, 2008

A BRIEF OVERVIEW
OF
MENNONITE ESTATES IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA

When Mennonites accepted the invitation of Catherine the Great to migrate from Prussia to southern Russia, they did so for several reasons. They felt some impingement on religious freedom in Prussia, like the principle of nonresistance. Also important to them was the restriction on acquisition of land. Russia promised virtually everything they asked for regarding religious and social life. Initially government regulations prohibited land purchase outside of the colonies, but after 1817 this restriction was lifted, opening the way for enterprising people to expand their holdings.

The first Mennonite estate had its beginning when Klaas Wiens established a sheep ranch on the southeastern edge of the Molotschna Colony; he either leased or purchased land, possibly as early as 1805. The family story has him moving out to his estate in 1813, settling along the Juschanlee River, near its junction with the Tschokrak River, at first onto land leased from the government. Czar Alexander I visited the establishment in 1818, and in 1819 granted Wiens almost 350 dessiatines of land in perpetuity for his service to crown and colony.

In 1812 Johann Cornies purchased a small flock of sheep, leasing unoccupied crown lands for his operations. In 1816 he established a stud farm, himself visiting the Don region to select suitable horses. In 1830 he began his "estate" operations by leasing government land along the Juschanlee River, establishing a model experimental farm. In 1836 Czar Nicholas I, in recognition of his services, granted Cornies the 500 dessiatines on which the experimental farm was located. Already in 1832 Cornies had expanded his holdings with a substantial purchase of land at Taschtschenak, south of Melitopol; then he bought a third estate at Kampenhausen.

In the 1820s and 1830s other Mennonites also purchased large tracts of land. Wilhelm Aron Martens, a business man from the Molotschna, eventually used various opportunities to amass a huge land holding, thought to be up to 100,000 dessiatines by the time of his death in 1845. David Isaak Schroeder, in the wood business in Ekaterinoslav, sold his enterprise some time before 1823 and with horse and wagon took his whole family south to look for land. He purchased large tracts of land around and south of Melitopol, to begin the Schroeder dynasty of land owners. At the same time Thomas Wiens near Melitopol and Heinrich Janzen near Gulyaipole established large estates. The first generation of estate owners was born in Prussia, and using their business acumen and entrepreneurial skills acquired vast holdings for the principal purpose of raising sheep. When the market for wool became less lucrative they changed to grain production, mainly wheat and barley.

Daniel Peters and Kornelius Heinrichs also established estates, north of the Chortitza Colony, in the 1830s, followed by the Bergmanns, Zachariases and Neustaedters after the Crimean War. Heirs and relations of the early Taschtschenak estate owners spread to the Schoenfeld-Brazol region; in the late 1860s and 1870s many smaller estates sprang up in this area. Mennonite estates were established in the Crimea as early as the 1870s; other regions settled were Bachmut-Memrik, Mariupol, Berdyansk, Kharkov and Don, as well as the Kuban and Terek regions of the Caucasus. A considerable number of estates surrounded colonies such as Neu Samara, and there were at least 50 estates in the Omsk region of Siberia. Many of the estates were purchased from Russian nobility who, after the emancipation of serfs in 1861, could no longer afford to run their enterprises.

Some estates were very large, with elaborate well-appointed manor houses; they were

commonly surrounded by formal gardens, and not infrequently had an artificial lake. They often employed a large number of people, most from the surrounding Ukrainian or Russian population. Estates of over 500 dessiatines employed 10-20 full time, with 40-100 extra seasonal workers, although this could be up to 200. A large estate could use 100-200 oxen, 30-40 draught horses, a dozen or more carriage and riding horses.

While obviously of independent spirit, Mennonite estate owners nevertheless took membership in both the Mennonite and Russian communities seriously. Estate owners commonly served on various Mennonite institutional boards such as those of schools, hospitals or orphanages, and often were also the major contributors in maintaining these institutions. There was particular interest in schools, since the children of estate owners most often completed their education in colony secondary schools. Many Mennonite estate owners participated in the Russian local and regional government affairs. At one time there were five Mennonite estate owners on the Melitopol district council. Hermann Bergmann and Peter Schroeder were even elected to the national Duma, although their political careers do not seem to have been particularly noteworthy.

In time there is no doubt that some estate owners considered themselves to be a "Mennonite elite" class, a step or two above the average village farmer, and certainly far too sophisticated to deal with the landless class. There was frequent intermarriage among the well-to-do land owners, in part to maintain this class distinction, but also to keep the wealth within the favoured families. Close relatives (for example cousins) frequently married, to the extent that in time it became apparent that there was an increasing number of mentally and physically handicapped progeny because of the very limited gene pool.

The exact number of estates in existence at any one time is now difficult to tabulate. One gets the impression that the Mennonite economy was booming and that there may have been an increasing number of estates just before 1914. While concentrated in southern Russia near the major colonies, the estates were established in almost every region of the empire; the eventual total was likely over one thousand. This index lists 1,220, although there is undoubtedly some duplication.

It was a strange paradox that late in the time of Imperial Russia, when many Mennonites, especially estate owners, were identifying themselves with the country and its people, that they were targeted for "special" treatment. The "German affiliation" brought fear, especially among many pan-Slavic nationalists, that the land owners could control the economy of south Russia. This resulted in the formalization of legal measures to expropriate all land belonging to "enemy aliens." Mennonites were included in this category. But worse was yet to come. After the Revolution of 1917 and the subsequent Civil War the entire Mennonite population suffered, but especially the estate owners. A considerable number were murdered outright. Many abandoned their estates to move to the relative safety of the larger Mennonite colonies. The estate lands and buildings were among the first to be "nationalized." This often meant that the buildings were first ransacked, then often completely destroyed by roving gangs of bandits.

Of the estate buildings that remain, many are now abandoned derelicts, although a few serve some other functions such as homes for orphans or veterans. Today most estates are memories only; the empty spaces or fields are significant only to those whose ancestors lived and worked and died there, many years ago.

Helmut T Huebert
June, 2008

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This is a very extensive, and since it was the source of information for taxation purposes, probably a thoroughly compiled list of estates. It is thought that the owners have likely underestimated the size of their properties for this same reason.

The list simply mentions the official owner, often giving no indication as to location of the estate, and seldom gives any other name of the establishment.

The spelling is consistent, but ignores variations which could help to identify different people. For example there is only one spelling for "Dick." There is not a Dyck or a Dueck in the lot!

The jurisdictions under which estates have been listed are as follows:

Halbstadt Volost.....150 estates.....140,338 dess
Gnadenfeld Volost.....70 estates.....24,287 dess
Chortitz Volost.....74 estates.....45,264 dess
Nikolaipol Volost.....19 estates.....23,374 dess
Orloff Volost (Sagradovka).....2 estates.....400 dess
Alexandertal Volost (Alt-Samara).....9 estates.....3,156 dess
Welikokjnashesk Volost (Kuban).....8 estates.....1,394 dess
Total.....332 estates.....238,113 dess

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These lists have been of tremendous value in this index of estates

List I - Ekaterinoslav Uezd (best translated as "Area") (**PR - I**)

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- Alexandrovsk Area pp 17-105
- Bachmut Area pp 106-119
- Verchnedneprovsk Area pp 120-131
- Ekaterinoslav Area pp 132-165
- Mariupol Area pp 166-181
- Novomoskovsk pp 182-186
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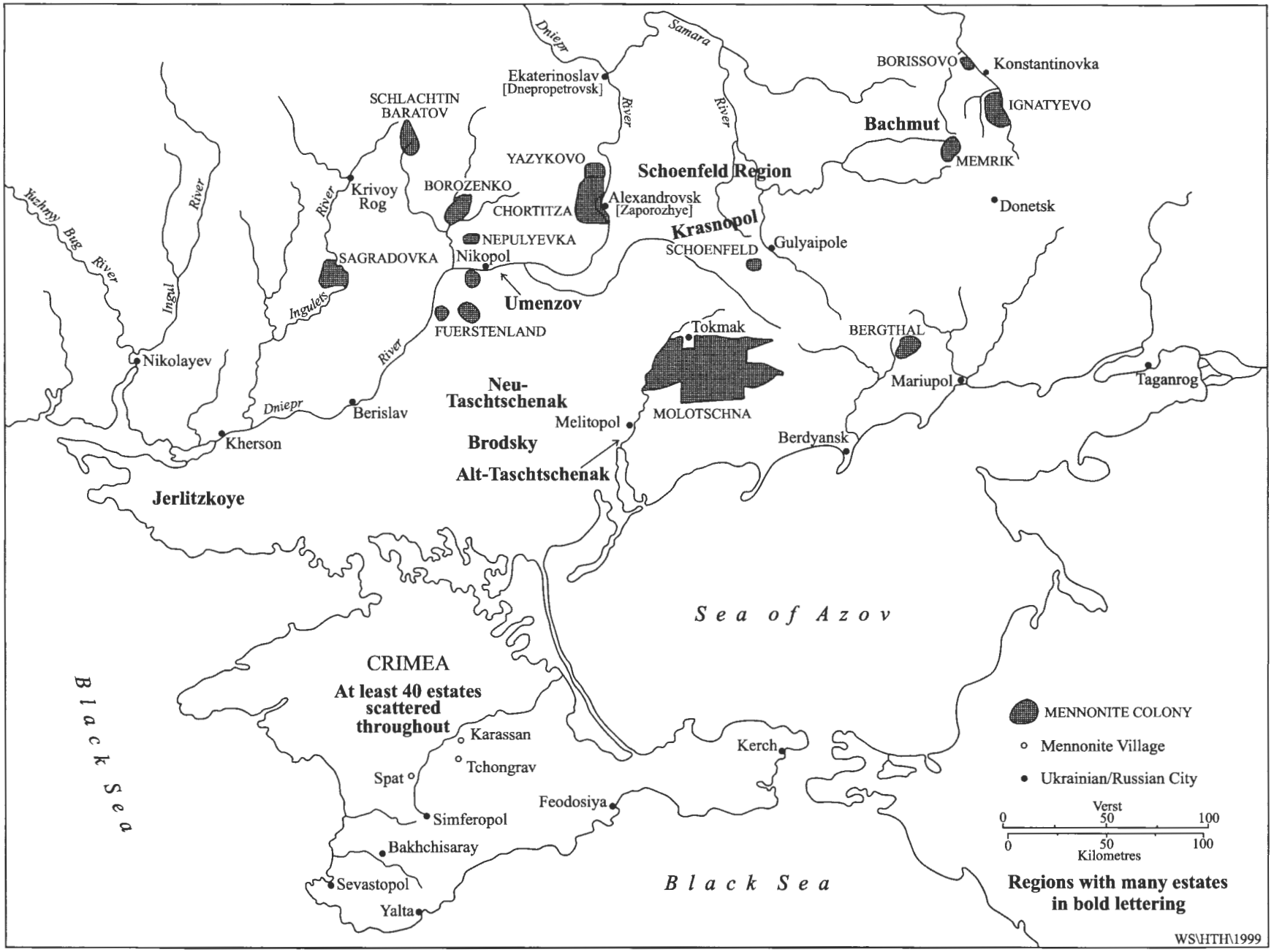

Mennonite Colonies and Estates in South Russia

LIST OF MENNONITE ESTATES
IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA

Total list has 1,220 estates from all parts of Russia

A

Abramov (Bergmann) (Abramovsky)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, undoubtedly part of Bergmannsthal, north of the lake/pond
Owned by Abraham Abraham Bergmann (1881)
2,222 dess
So: PR II p 132

Abramov (Loewen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Abraham Peter Loewen
2 fields, 499 dess and 250 dess
So: PR I p 120; PR II p 132

Abramovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs (1889) and A. Heinrichs (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 3
306 dess
So: PR I pp 102, 103; PR II p 132

Abramovsky (see Abramov [Bergmann])

Abrampolskaya
Ufa region
Probably owned by Jakob Doerksen, who died mid 1902
So: MR 9 July 1902 p 5

Ackerman Region, Taurida
In 1908 at least 3 estates: (also listed separately)
Doerksen, Heinrich Heinrich.....150 dess
Matthies, Abraham Abraham Heirs.....300 dess
Thiessen, Johann Johann.....200 dess
So: 1908 FL pp 11, 12, 14; MHA p 34

Adrian
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 40 km N of Omsk
So: MHA p 45

Akula (Akkulla)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Crimea, 45°15' N, 34°10' E
Owned by Philipp Jakob Wiebe
Philipp Wiebe and his son were murdered on either Akula or Dzhangrav in 1920
So: Crimea p 14; MHSA website

Akumtasch

(see map p 340)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District
Owned by Johann Neufeld, who founded it in 1912 on land previously a part of the Cornies Taschtschenak Estate
Inherited the land through his wife Olga Cornies
Akumtasch means "white sandstone" in Tatar language. The soil was very sandy.
Lived in the gardener's house until the estate residence was completed
Principal crop winter wheat; also good watermelons
18 work horses, stud farm of 20 horses, 30 cows, 10 oxen
600-700 dess
Abandoned 1919 after repeated robberies, moved to Melitopol
So: Letter of Olga and Alice Neufeld, Waterloo, 1974

Alatsch (Alach)(Johann P Cornies)

(see map Crimea p 346)
Taurida Uezd, Crimea, nr Schirin, 45°35' N, 34°35' E, address: Dzhankoy
Purchased from a Russian nobleman
Owned by Johann Peter Cornies, eldest son of Peter Heinrich Cornies, nephew of the famous Johann Cornies
Originally rented 300 dess from Peter Cornies; on father's death inherited another 500 dess. Eventually said to be 4,000 dess
1907 moved onto "Chutor Alatsch" 1½ v N of Peter Cornies estate. There may have been a larger estate called "Oekenom," and a smaller neighbouring establishment called "Chutor." The Cornies then would have moved from the larger to the smaller estate in 1907
Estate buildings laid out in a large quadrangle with a circular ornamental garden at the centre. Had a manor house, houses for workers, machine shed-horse barn, blacksmith shop and barns. Small heated greenhouse behind the house
Had large orchard and vegetable garden
One artesian well for good drinking water, another with warm sulphur water was used for "health" purposes
Livestock: show cows from Germany, 30 domestic cows, 100 chickens, 50 pigs up to 1,000 sheep, 100 horses, 50 oxen
School started on the estate in 1913; teacher Miss M Teichroeb, later Thomas Neufeld
Spring of 1923 family left the estate and moved to Ohrloff, Molotschna
Apparently all the buildings were demolished in the early 1940s, and the land became part of a large cooperative farm
So: *John H Cornies Story*, 1973; R Friesen pp 597-598; MHSA website

Alatsch (Alach) (Peter H Cornies)

(see map Crimea p 346)
Also called Khutor Cornay by the Tatars
Taurida Uezd, Crimea, nr Schirin, 45°35' N, 34°35' E, address: Dzhankoy
Owned by Peter Heinrich Cornies

Had wife Maria Martens and 6 children, eldest son Johann Peter Cornies
Maria was the daughter of Johann Wilhelm Martens, so some of the land could also have been inherited from him
Originally bought, possibly through the influence of uncle Johann Cornies
Livestock: 1,000 sheep, 20-30 cows, 50 oxen, 100 horses, 50 pigs, chickens and ducks
Crops: wheat, oats, barley, hay. Sold what they could not use
1,200 dess (FL), 4,000 dess (Family Story)
Yard: 2 additional homes for farm help, granary, blacksmith shop, barns, machine shed, huge ornamental garden surrounded by driveway, huge piles of hay and straw
Johann Fast was the manager (*Prikatschik*) in 1903
Peter died in 1917. Son Johann inherited 500 dess, third son Heinrich inherited yard and houses
Visited in 2003. Spoke to Yakovlevich, former employee, whose father and grandfather also worked for the Cornies. Had been a model estate, extremely good buildings and equipment, hot water pipes for washing. Treated the workers well. Had a summer dacha "Green Grove." Had an artesian well and an aqueduct.
Cornies had to leave in 1923. 1944 Tatars expelled and all buildings leveled
So: 1908 FL p12; Letter of Louise Cornies, 2003; *John H Cornies Story*, 1973; MR 21 January 1903 p 10; MHSA website

Albrecht (Abraham)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Silberfeld
216v from Ekaterinoslav, 100v from Alexandrovsk, 35v from Schoenfeld
Likely originally owned by Abraham Albrecht, then later by 2 sons:
Albrecht, Abraham Abraham (1914).....577 dess
Albrecht, Peter Abraham (1914).....1,752 dess
(estate called Bogadarovsky)
Total area 2,090 dess in 1912, by 1914 totalled 2,329 dess; 4 farms
Population in 1912 - 22
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 17

Alexandrabad
Address Alexandrovsk, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Heinrich Nikolai Reimer
399 dess
So: 1908 FL p13

Alexandriya (see Konskaya)

Alexandrovka (Peters)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipolskaya Volost
Owned by Heinrich Daniel Peters (1892, 1899)
811 dess
So: PR I p 93; PR II p 133

Alexandrovka (Sudermann)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd
Owned by David Johann Sudermann (1891)

1,486 dess
So: PR II p 120

Alexandrovka Village
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Alexandrovka village
Owned by Helena Kornelius Heinrichs (1899), problably the same person as Helena Kornelius Peters (nee Heinrichs) from Einlage/Chortitza in 1916
1,095 dess (1,092 dess 1,101 sa) with 8 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 103

Alexandrovskij (see Alexandrovsky)

Alexandrovsky (Born)
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Benjamin Born (1892)
2,268 dess
So: PR II p 187

Alexandrovsky (Klassen)
Also named Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Johann Klassen (1884)
109 dess
So: PR II p 18; ZA 45-32

Alexandrovsky (Sukkau)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasievskaya Volost, Sergeyevka village
Owned by Johann Johann Sukkau (1912), of Blumenort, Molotschna
Population in 1912 - 7
Farm yard 3 dess, field 50 dess, 2 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 9; PR II p 133

Alexeyevka (Sudermann)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novosofievka Volost, possibly part of a village, near Nikopol
Original owner probably David Sudermann (1852-1902)
He died of liver cancer
After his death owned by Maria Heinrich (nee Heese) Sudermann
Maria and children had to leave estate in 1917, moved to Nikopol
Then moved to Rosental into a house the family built. She died 1933
Son Jakob Sudermann was an artist, painted even when exiled to work camps
He died about 1940
Jakob David Sudermann, possibly a different relative, but from Alexeyevka, was elected chairman of the regional Zemstva, likely early Oct 1917
1,100 dess (according to PR 719 dess)
So: Q p116, 117; 1908 FL p14; PR II p 133; Family History; Art display at Mennonite Heritage Centre; *Molotschnaer Flugblatt* 28 Oct 1917 p 7

Alexeyevka (Reimer)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, 120 km W of Omsk, 2v W of Alexanderkrone

Heinrich Reimer established it on rented land
Known for breeding horses and cattle
Family went to school in Alexanderkrone, were members of church in Alexandrovka
So: Omsk p173; MHA p 44

Alexeyevskoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novosofievka Volost
Estate/village consisting of 4 establishments, only 1 owned by Mennonite
Owned by Hermann Bergmann (1895)
480 dess
So: PR I p 112; PR II p 133

Alexeyevsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
Owned by the heirs of Peter Kornelius Heinrichs (1899)
110 dess
So: PR I p 11

Alibai (Ali-bai)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Crimea, 45°10' N, 35°40' E, 3-4v E of village of Ogus-Tobe
Estate had 2 owners:
1 Mennonite, 1 Lutheran
Probably established in the early 1880s (1882 or 1883)
So: Krim, p 68; MHSA website

Alt Samara Region
(Alexandertal Volost)
Many of the estates seem to have been about 50v from the city of Samara
Hamm (Jakob)
Harder (Johannes)
Klassen (Peter) Alt Samara
Kolyzovka
Reimer (Franz)
Reimer (Julius)
Suckau
Toews (Jakob)
Wall (Jakob)
All estates also listed separately

Alt-Taschtschenak Region
(see maps p xvi and p 341)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, SSW of Melitopol
First settled by Johann Cornies in 1832
At least 7 Mennonite estates in the area, 5 on the map of 1911:
Cornies (Johann).....?
Cornies (Johanna Johanna).....3,253 dess
Elbing (Janzen).....2,795 dess

Molotochney (Janzen).....?
Neufeld, Mrs.....1,000 dess
Taschtschenak (Alt-Taschtschenak) (Cornies).....2,009 dess
Verigin (Klatt).....1,706 dess
These estates are also listed separately
So: 1911 Map of Melitopol Uezd, also other sources

Andreapol
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by:
Kasper, Heinrich Johann (1899).....115 dess
Klassen, Kornelius Kornelius (1899).....247 dess
So: PR II pp 18,19

Andreasfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Abraham Neufeld (1886)
290 + 591 dess
So: PR II p 19

Andreyevka (Dyck P H)
Pavlograd Uezd
Estate/part of village owned by Peter Heinrich Dyck (1881)
531 dess
So: PR II p 188

Andreyevka (Dyck P P)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Vyshetarasovskaya Volost, at Andreyevka village
Owned by Peter Peter Dyck and Maria Johann Dyck (1899)
317 dess
So: PR I p119

Andreyevka (Fast)
(see map of Crimea p 346)
Northern Crimea, nr railway line
25v from Perekop, 3v from the Perekop-Simferopol telegraph line
30v north of Tokultschak (Johannesruh), Voinski Volost
Owned by Peter A Fast, who bought the estate in 1900; he previously lived in Fernheim
Bought 510 dess at 130R per dess
Nice buildings worth 8,000R
Felt lonely, the nearest settlement with Mennonites being Kutaki (Kutyuki), 20v distant
So: Letters by Peter A Fast, MR 2 January 1901, pp 2, 5; MR 25 February 1903 p 9;
MR 10 June 1903 p 5

Andreyevka (Neufeld)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Heinrich Johann Neufeld (1897, 1899)
180 dess
So: PR II p 19; ZA 48-78 (30 Nov 1897)

Andreyevka (Unruh)
Pavlograd Uezd
Estate consisting of 4 establishments:
Unruh, Katharina (1903).....135 dess
Epp, Augusta (1903).....200 dess
Epp, Johann (1903).....200 dess
Epp, Peter (1903).....200 dess
So: PR II p 188

Andreyevka (Wallmann)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost,
At Avdotye-Grigoryevka village
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Wallmann (1899)
Field 400 + 777 dess (total 1177)
So: PR I p 11

Andreyevo
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
172v from Ekaterinoslav, 63v from Alexandrovsk, 6v from Schoenfeld
Likely first owned by G D Peters, then by 1912 by his heirs
19 July 1892 Peters owned a parcel of land at the village of Alexandrovka, and the estate Andreyevo
Population in 1912 - 20
12 dess at one of the locations; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 76: ZA 3-5

Annenskoy
Address: Post Pleschanov, Samara Region
Owner Thomas Koop
Wife Helena Reimer born in Hierschau, married Dietrich Thiessen, then Thomas Koop
Possibly actually long-term lease (at least 4 years)
So: MR 9 March 1910 p 15; MR 13 April 1910 p 14

Anno-Nicolaifsky
(see map p 353)
Taurida Uezd, nr Melitopol
Owned by Jakob Jakob Fehderau; Fehderaus actually lived in Neu-Halbstadt
180 dess
Map drawn 1909 by an engineer
Real value 81,000R; rental income 2,294R per year
So: Fehderau family material; Fehderau Account Document

Annovka (Cornies)
Also called Novo-Annovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by David Peter Cornies and Marie Peter Cornies (1899)
294 dess
So: PR II p19; ZA 133-836, map of 1895/1896

Annovka (Fast)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by Katharina Peter Fast (1899)
102 dess
So: PR II p 19

Annovka (Klassen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
2 owners:
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham (1899).....448 dess
Krahn, Peter Peter (1890, 1899).....1,112 dess
So: PR II pp 19, 20, 59; ZA 112-620, map of 10 Sept 1890

Antonovka (Cornies)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by David Peter Cornies and Maria Peter Cornies (1899)
289 dess
So: PR II p 20

Antonovka (Thiessen G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Gerhard Johann Thiessen (1888)
109 dess
So: PR II p 20; ZA 49-118, estate called Antipovka, 2 April 1888

Antonovka (Thiessen H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Heinrich Gerhard Thiessen (1899)
Probably 2 plots of land:
612 dess - possibly living on it or managing it were Jakob and K Mazgor
Population in 1899 - 7
625 dess
So: PR II p 20

Apanlee Region
S of Molotschna, stretching from villages Kleefeld to Steinfeld
2 major and 2 minor estates were commonly called "Apanlee":
Dick, David Jakob (after 1894).....8,050 dess
Dick, Nikolai Jakob.....?
Schmidt, Nikolai Peter.....1,121 dess
Sudermann, Jakob Jakob.....6,002 dess
Total area over 15,173 dess, an area of about 13 km square
Each of these estates listed separately
Other people also listed as living on Apanlee
Jakob J Heinrichs, who gave 100R for Mennonite refugees in the Volga region and Siberia in 1917
So: 1908 FL pp 11, 14, 19; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7; personal information, Erika Koop

Apuchtin

Ekaterinoslav Uezd , a village of estates
No specific owners listed
Total 800 dess
1 of the estates is Heinrichsfeld (Wiebe), listed separately
So: 1908 FL p20

Artatasch

Taurida Uezd, Melitopol district, nearest railway station Sokologornoye
Founded by Kornelius Toews (1852-1915) in 1904
Bought 600 dess at 225R per dess from Mrs Makschuva
Later owned by Jakob Kornelius Toews, the son of Kornelius
Main crops: wheat, barley, oats. Crop worth 15-20,000R/year
Livestock:100 oxen, 30 sheep; had grist mill and brickyard
Had to leave when the Communists took over
So: Interview, letter Mrs Jakob Kornelius Toews, Leamington

B

Baecker

(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, 6v W of Waldheim, 20v N of Issyl Kul, nr Omsk
Baecker himself was not a Mennonite, but his sons-in-law were, and the family practiced the Mennonite faith
Baecker built a steam-powered flour mill on his land, served the surrounding people
They worshiped in Waldheim, children went to school in Margenau
With Communist government the mill was taken over, but Baecker rented it back
Sons Ludwig and Heinrich exiled, likely died
Mill said to have burned down
So: Omsk p 160; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 136; MHA p 44

Baesler

Taurida Uezd, Crimea
Owned by brothers Baesler
There was a conflict involving the workers in 1906; 1 worker was killed, 6 injured
Estate owner Heinrich Baesler shot (probably killed) late 1917 or early 1918
So: FRS 8 July 1906 p 291; *Volksfreund* 24 Jan 1918 p 7

Bahnmann (Peter P) Brodsky

(see pictures pp 406, 407)
Brodsky region, Taurida Uezd
Owned by Peter Peter Bahnmann (1839-1907)
Inherited part of the estate of Jakob Wilhelm Martens through his wife, Marie Jakob Martens (1844-1889), daughter of Jakob Wilhelm Martens, in 1905
Through Maria he inherited SW part of the estate, 938 dess 400 sa, representing 2/12 of the estate, although Maria had died by then

Large estate with big buildings
Lived on the estate
Peter pictured with a stallion he was obviously proud of
So: Lo pp 70,196; 1908 FL p 25; Fehderau Legal Document; Aron Martens Genealogy pp 5, 68, 70

Bahnmann (Peter P) Reinfeld
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, part of Reinfeld (Chistopol)
Jurisdiction of Kronsweide, Chortitza Colony
Adjacent to estate of Jakob Wilhelm Martens
1876 dess 800 sa
On 15 October 1908 divided between his two daughters, Maria Peter Fehderau and Katharina Peter Wiebe, each receiving 938 dess 400 sa
So: 1908 FL p 25; Fehderau Legal Document

Balzer (Jakob V)
Taurida Uezd, Borongar, Kurman-Kemelchi
Owned by Jakob V Balzer
260 dess; 74 dess summer fallow
For sale at any time August 1913
So: FRS 28 Aug 1913 p 12

Balzer (Peter)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Slavgorod, Lindental region
Owned by Peter Balzer of Halbstadt
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Banmann, Peter Peter (see Bahnmann)

Bartel
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 40 km SE of Omsk, on the Irtysh River
Owned by "brothers Bartel"
The men were arrested and murdered
Wives dug out one of the bodies to identify it, took body home to give it decent burial
So: Omsk p 186; MHA p 45

Bartsch (Heinrich G)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Heinrich Gerhard Bartsch
75 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Bassanka
Likely in Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Rented by Mr. Thiessen
On 6 Dec1906 12 robbers entered the house through the windows
Thiessen and servants tried to hide, but were found

Bandits got 565R plus other goods; they drove off with Thiessen's horses
So: FRS 16 Dec 1906 p 566

Bayka
Saratov District, between the city of Saratov and the Ural Mountains
Owned by Jakob Siemens, Peter Driediger and David Friesen; all were close relatives
Established March, 1910
350 dess purchased at 100R per dess
Main crops wheat, oats
About 30 horses, 10-15 cows, 20-30 hogs
Summertime 25 workers
1917 fled to Arkadak Colony
So: Letter of Jakob Siemens, Winnipeg, 1974

Bay-on-Lar
(see pictures p 407)
Crimea
Owned by Kornelius Epp
Manor house built in 1912
At least 5 children, 4 of them being Nicholas, Kornelius, Johann and Dimitri
Driven off their land in the spring of 1922, a Tatar village taking over the area
So: Personal family information

Bekker (Helena A)
Voznesensky Volost
Owned by Helena Abram Bekker
150 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 1

Belenykoye (Belenjkoye, Belinskaya)
(see pictures p 408)
Address Miloradovka, Ekaterinoslav; 35v from Baratov
Listed as Verkhnedneprovsk area, Gulyaipole Volost; jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Johann Johann Sudermann
Johann and Katharina (nee Heese) moved to Belenykoye about 1884; they had 8 children
Daughter Maria married Jakob Aron Rempel on the estate 10 June 1914
Maria died in 1918; Jakob Rempel married another daughter Sophie 10 March 1921
Population in 1912 - 6
Johann Sudermann died on the estate 15 Feb 1914; his wife died 14 October 1921
So: Q pp 118, 119; IS Genealogy p 171; 1908 FL p 14; PR II p 129; *Mennonitische Maertyrer*, Vol 1, p 36, 37

Belinskaya (see Belenkoye)

Belogorye Estate/Village (see Wintergruen)

Berg
Caucasus region, jurisdiction of Welikokynashesk Volost, Kuban
Owned by Heinrich Berg
43 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Bergen (Jakob J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Jakob Bergen (1914)
236 dess
So: PR II p 21
Bergen (Kornelius S)
Jurisdiction of Schoenhorst (Vodyanaya) Chortitza
Owned by Kornelius Salomon Bergen
800 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25
Bergfeld (Friesen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Silberfeld
216v from Ekaterinoslav, 10v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
1903 ZA map lists E G Tjart as owner
Owned by Dietrich Friesen and P Tjart (1912)
Population in 1912 - 15
2 farms
2,256 dess
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 22; ZA 54-148, 55-149
Bergfeld (Klassen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by Gerhard Abraham Klassen (1879, 1899)
3,472 dess
So: PR II p 22
Bergmann (Abraham A)
Bachmut Uezd, Surskaya Volost, Surskoye village
Owned by Abraham Abraham Bergmann (1899)
1,321 dess
So: PR II p 118
Bergmann (Abram H) (see Voronaya [Bergmann])
Bergmann (Jakob P)
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk region, address Nikolaidorf
Owned by Jakob Peter Bergmann
225 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19
Bergmannsthal
(see maps pp 342, 343 and pictures p 409)
(also see biography Hermann Abram Bergmann p 294)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Solenoye village
Bergmann family, at least father and 2 sons, came to Ukraine from Prussia in 1862
Father Abram bought a large estate, listed at 4,436 dess
Sons Herman and Abram inherited it when father died
Estate divided into 2 sections, with estate residences on either side of a large man-made lake

Hermann Abram Bergmann:

Hermann's estate listed as 4,090.5 dess in 1898, in 1908 at least 9,712 dess
Owned a steam mill, a windmill and a brick yard
Hermann helped renovate a church in Solenoye, helped the peasants to purchase land and provided wheat to them in famine years
"First Revolution" 1905-6 Solenoye became the headquarters of the Ekaterinoslav Peasants' Union. Cossacks arrived to arrest the delegates. Bergmannsthal was threatened if arrests made. Solenoye bombarded, fifty villagers banished to the far north. Several months later villagers set fire to a number of haystacks
Hermann A Bergmann family moved to Ekaterinoslav in 1906, his son, Hermann Hermann Bergmann moving into the parental home
New house constructed at a different site
Hermann Abram Bergmann elected to the Duma in 1907, and again in 1912
Bergmann contributed 1000R to Bethania for the kitchen in 1912
Peter Hamm, manager of the estate, was murdered there with his sister and brother-in law, end of November, 1918. They were buried in Chortitza 2 December 1918
Hermann fled from Ekaterinoslav in Jan 1919, presumably heading for the Crimea. He, some other relatives, and friends were murdered in Taurida, their bodies thrown into a well.

Abram Abram Bergmann:

(see maps page 343 and pictures p 409)
Abram Abram Bergmann initially started with 3,543 dess, by 1908 expanded to 5,444 dess
Daughter married Peter P Hooge; they lived on the estate, and later owned it
A Bergmann contributed 600R to Bethania in 1912
Katharina and Maria Hooge of Bergmannsthal contributed to Bethania in 1918
At one time entire Bergmannsthal estate totalled at least 15,156 dess, estimated worth 7.5 million rubles
Entire estate likely abandoned in 1919
Residence still exists. Served as a national museum for years. Now is beautifully restored
So: ME V1 p 280; AAT V1 p 384-86; Lo p 100; FH Irmgard Wiebe; 1908 FL p 29; FRS 7 December 1918 p 6; FRS 29 October 1918 p 7; R Friesen pp 600-603

Bergtal

(see map p 344)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, just E of Rosenhof
105v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
Established by Franz Peters in 1877, land purchased from Princess Konkin
Main crop winter wheat; 18 work horses, 12 milk cows
Had house school teacher
463 dess
1909 divided into 9 parcels, 3 children bought out the rest to form 3 estates and live there

Thereafter the owners were:
Bernhard Franz Peters
Jakob Daniel Boschmann (wife Anna nee Peters)
Isaak Franz Peters
Population in 1912 - 21
Robberies in the winter of 1917-18
5 murders in neighbouring estates
Abandoned in 1918, went to Landskrone, Molotschna
So: FH Chapter 5; Schoen p 25; PR II p 22; letter G I Peters, 1974; ZA 52-146, 53-147, maps of 19 Aug 1880

Bessovka
Likely Volga-Ural region
Likely owned by a Mennonite, designated as "F B"
Mentioned in letter written about travels in 1911
So: FRS 13 July 1911 pp 9-10

Besymyannaya (Peters)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost
3 estates/fields owned by Heinrich Daniel Peters
Total area 2,579 dess:
Field 987 dess (1887)
Field 792 dess (1896)
Field 800 dess (1899)
So: PR I p 115; PR II p 134

Bitschok
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Petropavlovka, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Johann Jakob Martens
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Blagodatnaya (Blagodatnovo)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Owned by Jakob Nikolai Thiessen
Eastern end of Neu Samara Colony, about 3 km SE of village Kuterlya
Established sometime after 1902
He either inherited or bought about 198 dess from his father Nikolai who had a larger estate about 1-2v to the W
Grew winter and summer wheat, watermelons, beets, cabbage, carrots, pumpkins and potatoes
Had dairy cattle and work horses
Part of the land was worked by Baschkiers, such as mowing the hay, using camels to pull the mower
Were robbed one snowy autumn night in 1921. The robbers ransacked the house, packed up everything and left; no lives were lost
Immigrated to Canada in 1925
So: Tock p 6; *Childhood in Russia* by Nick Thiessen, Edmonton, Alberta

Blumenau
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Kornelius David Klassen (1886)
247 dess
So: PR II pp 22, 23; ZA 56-156

Blumenfeld (Heinrichs)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Tritusnoye Village
Owned by Isaak Kornelius Heinrichs (1886, 1899)
1,934 dess
So: PR I p 104; PR II pp 134, 135

Blumenfeld (Janzen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Estate with 2 owners:
Janzen, Jakob Johann (1899).....140 dess
Janzen, Jakob Peter (1899).....125 dess
So: PR II p 23

Blumenheim (Epp)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Estate with 4 owners:
Total of 807 dess
Epp, Elisabeth Peter (1912).....235 dess
Population in 1912 - 7
Friesen, Sara Nikolai (1899).....139 dess
Janzen, Agatha Klass (1899).....199 dess
Wiens, Jakob Nikolai (1899)..... 234 dess
So: PR II p 24

Blumenheim (Janzen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
163v from Ekaterinoslav, 80v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
A village of estates, according to PR 12 farms totalling 1,285 dess, according to Schoen, 10 farms totalling 1,058 dess
Bergen, Georg Jakob (1899).....75 dess
Bergen, Jakob Jakob and Bergen, Georg Jakob (1899).....131 dess
Derksen, Dmitry Gerhard (1899).....51 dess
Friesen, Johann Isaak (1899) and Friesen, Johann Johann....129 dess
Janzen, Jakob Kornelius (1899)..... 51 dess
Janzen, Judith Gerhard (1899).....103 dess
Rieger (Regehr), Franz Jakob (1899, 1914).....154 dess
Rieger, Johann Johann (heirs) (1899).....180 dess
Thiessen, Anna Abraham (1899).....103 dess
Thiessen, Anna Jakob (1899).....103 dess
Thiessen, Heinrich Abraham (1899).....51 dess
Wieler, Elisabeth Jakob (1899, 1914).....154 dess
So: Schoen p 24; PR II pp 23, 24

Blumenhof (Janzen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Jakob Janzen (1886)
375 dess
So: PR II p 24; ZA 58-161

Blumenhof (Kaetler)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Marie Jakob Kaetler (1887)
980 dess
So: PR II p 25

Blumenhof (Peters)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost (see map p 336)
Owned by Gerhard Franz Peters (1884)
12 dess
So: PR II p 24; ZA 57-160

Blumenhof (Wiebe)
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Johann Jakob Wiebe and others (1889)
432 dess
So: PR II p 189

Blumenort
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owners:
Martens, Jakob Jakob (1886)
Martens, Jakob Jakob heirs (1899)
Martens, Jakob Wilhelm (1914)
183 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12; PR II p 25; ZA 59-162

Blumental (Balzer)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Franz David Balzer
390 dess in 1878
Population in 1912 - 22
1097 dess (presumably in 1912)
So: PR II p 25

Blumental (Dick) (also spelled Blumenthal)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr Sofievka, nr Tiegenhof
Owned by Abraham Dick, thereafter by Bernhard Fast
Originally settled by Dick in 1867
(Dick also spelled Dyck and Dueck in various sources)
550 dess; had a steam flour mill
In 1904 Dick left the estate to his son-in-law Bernhard Fast, and moved to the estate of his son Abraham at Estate Skelevataya. There Abraham Dick Sr died 21 October 1907

B Fast donated 1 "kull" flour to Bethania in early 1912
Blumental was robbed the same night as Tiegenhof (late 1917 or early 1918)
Took money, watches, blankets, kerchiefs and other items
So: FRS 2 Nov 1907 p 582; MR 11 December 1907 p 12; *Volksfreund* 24 Jan 1918 p 7
FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

Blumental (Martens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by David Wilhelm Martens (1899)
390 dess
So: PR II p 25

Blumental (Thiessen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, 1v from Tiegenhof Estate
Original owners Peter, Abram, Katharina and probably Helena Dyck
Katharina married Gerhard Gerhard Thiessen (1860-1932) in 1882
Thiessen's daughter Maria married Jakob Jakob Rempel
Helena married Jakob Rempel
5 relatives murdered in the area 25 Jan and 29 Jan, 1918; bandits wanted to murder all the Thiessens
Gerhard Thiessens fled first to Schoenwiese, then to Alexanderwohl, and finally bought a farm in Landskrone, Molotschna. The Rempels walked to Tiegenhof then later also fled to the Molotschna
So: Rempel Family History, J J Rempel Report; ZA 167-1180, map of 14 Oct 1893; Family History Katharina Enns (nee Thiessen)

Bogatyy (see Reinfeld [Ekaterinoslav] as well as Siemens [Jakob J] and Elenovka [Pauls])

Bogodanovka (see Bogodarovka)

Bogdanovka (Hiebert) (see Elenovka [Hiebert])

Bogodarovka
(see map p 345)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, nr Zhureyevka Estate, on the Vodyanaya R
Probably associated with the village Bogoroditschnyi
Across the river from the estate of Johann Friesen, closest railway station at Grischino
Nearby villages Ivanovkastand and Schedlovo (Lutheran)
Owned by Gerhard Abraham Klassen (1862-1941)
Purchased from Russian nobleman, Larin, who had received it as a gift from the Czar
Klassen also owned Savetnaya estate in Taurida
Klassen and his second wife Barbara (nee Neufeld) lived on Bogodarovka 1912-1918
1,473 dess
Population in 1912 - 97 (including part of the village?)
Gerhard Klassen contributed 500R to Bethania between 1 July1917 and 1 July1918, Barbara Klassen contributed 112R
So: Urry Notes; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8; PR II p 26; *From the Steppes to the Prairies*, Paul Klassen pp 35, 282; William H Martynes family information

Bogodarovsky
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost

Originally owned by Peter Abraham Albrecht (1876)
Later owned by heirs: Malvina Albrecht, Peter Albrecht, Nikolai Nikolai Siemens (1899)
1,012 dess
So: PR II p 26

Bogoroditshny (see Bogodarovka)

Bogunov
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, W of Omsk, between villages Korneyevka and Ekaterinovka
In 1914 listed as five owners:
Dahl, Heinrich - on border with Ekaterinovka. He died in Saskatchewan
Driediger, Kornelius - 2v SE of Korneyevka. Children went to school in Korneyevka, family to church in Margenau. He died in Sardis, BC
Wrote report to FRS in Aug 1914. Good crops. Visit by Minister Isaak Regehr
Giesbrecht, Jakob - 2v SE of Korneyevka. Children went to school in Korneyevka, family to church in Margenau
Neufeld, Kornelius - brother of Peter. Built farm near Station Kuyenbar. Counted as part of Korneyevka
Neufeld, Peter - built farm near Station Kuyenbar. Counted as part of Korneyevka.
After 1920 others came to the estate:
Bergen, Jakob - related to Driedigers. Later family moved to Korneyevka. He died there as an old man
Thiessen Family - related to Driedigers. One autumn at harvest time, he caught his foot in threshing machine, leg had to be amputated.
So: Omsk pp 179-180; MHA p 44; FRS 13 Aug 1914 p 7

Bondarnoye Region
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd
Estates in the region:
Thiessen, Gerhard Heinrich.....?
Willms, Jakob Aron.....200 dess
Willms, Jakob Jakob.....200 dess
Estates listed separately

Bondarnoye (Thiessen, Gerhard H)
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd
Owned by Gerhard Heinrich Thiessen
Thiessen subscribed to *Volksfreund*, sending in 12R plus 6R
So: *Volksfreund* 15 June 1918 p 5

Bondarnoye (Willms, Jakob A)
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by Jakob Aron Willms
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Bondarnoye (Willms, Jakob J)
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by Jakob Jakob Willms

Put ad in FRS Aug 1918 looking for a manager for the estate
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; FRS 24 Aug 1918 p 8

Born (Jakob)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna
Small estate on N bank of the Kuruschan R, E end of the settlement
Owned by Jakob Born
So: Map by B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Boshedarovka (see Bozhedarovka)

Boykovsky
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Heinrichs (1889)
602 dess
So: PR II p 26

Bozhedarovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
Owned by Aganetha Julius Epp (1896, 1899, 1916) from Chortitza Volost
Severe hailstorm early June 1906, 2,000R damage, but crop outlook still good
Reported by Johann Isaak, possible owner or manager at the time
316 dess, 3 houses with outbuildings
So: PR I p 104; PR II p 135; FRS 10 June 1906 p 245

Bratin
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Vyshetarasovka Volost
Owned by Kornelius Johann Dyck (1899, 1912, 1916) from Nieder-Chortitza
Population in 1912 - 16
350 dess with farm, 2 dess, house with outbuildings
So: PR I p 119; PR II p 139

Braun (Georg)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Georg Gerhard Braun (1914)
214 dess
So: PR II p 26

Braun (Heinrich J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokroskaya Volost, Pismichevka Village
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Braun, of Neu-Halbstadt, Taurida (1916)
He was older brother of Peter J Braun
He was a plenipotentiary for the large landowners of the Melitopol District until the fall of the Provisional Government (1917)
267 dess 305 sa
Taken over and managed by government appointees in 1916, almost ruined by their mismanagement
So: PR I pp109-110; Abram Friesen in "Heinrich J Braun," a chapter in *Shepherds, Servants, Prophets*, pp 27, 39, 40; Abram Friesen *In Defence of Privilege*, p 25

Braun (Heinrich J)
Nr Nikolaipol
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Braun, of Neu-Halbstadt, Taurida
He was older brother of Peter J Braun
He was a plenipotentiary for the large landowners of the Melitopol District until the fall of the Provisional Government (1917)
Purchased the estate from the father of his wife Maria in 1901
The newly married couple moved there
133 dess
So: Abram Friesen "Heinrich J Braun" in *Shepherds, Servants and Prophets*, 2003 pp 27, 39, 40; Abram Friesen *In Defence of Privilege*, p 25

Braun (Heinrich J)
Muntau Estate, 19v from Halbstadt
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Braun of Neu-Halbstadt, Taurida
He was older brother of Peter J Braun
He was a plenipotentiary for the large landowners of the Melitopol District until the fall of the Provisional Government (1917)
232 dess
Fire 10 Aug 1918. Burned down the house, machine shed and barn
Very little of the equipment, such as droschka, was saved
Lost several tens of thousands of R
Fire possibly started by a boy who had previously threatened arson
So: FRS 13 Aug 1918 p 6; Abram Friesen "Heinrich J Braun" in *Shepherds, Servants and Prophets*, 2003 p 27; Abram Friesen *In Defence of Privilege*, p 25

Braun (Helena J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokroskaya Volost, Pismichevka Village
Listed as owned by Helena Johann Braun, but probably owned by, and certainly managed by, her husband, Heinrich Jakob Braun
Possibly called Burkunovatoye
267 dess 310 sa
So: PR I p 110; 1908 FL p 11

Note:1908 Forstei List has Heinrich Jakob Braun as owner of a 530 dess estate, which is probably the combination of 2 estates, each 267 dess, totalling 534 dess. Braun was also the manager/part owner of the Raduga publishing house in Halbstadt

Braun (Isaak P)
Novo-Petrovka region, Isjum area, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by Isaak Peter Braun
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Braun (Janzen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
165v from Ekaterinoslav, 66v from Alexandrovsk, 8v from Schoenfeld
Estate occupied by the descendants of Braun and J Janzen
Population in 1912 - 19

364 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 52

Braun (Johann J)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Johann Jakob Braun, who was originally from Blumstein, Molotschna
Was a teacher, then ordained as minister of the Lichtenau-Petershagen congregation (1876)
176 dess
So: 1908 FL p11; PMF p 705; Halbstadt Berich p 1

Braunstal
Also called Petrikovskaya
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Sherebetz Volost
Owned by Peter Peter Braun (1887) then in 1899 by his heirs
Population in 1912 - 24
172 dess
So: PR II pp 26, 77

Brestovoye
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd, nr Druschkowka, jurisdiction of Chortitza Volost
Owned by Peter Peter Lepp
Robbed the night of 9-10 October 1906
Band of about 8 robbers tied up the night watchman, broke down the front door with a crowbar, and ransacked the house. Mrs Lepp restrained her husband from using a revolver. When she objected, one of the robbers was asked by the chief to stop swearing. Eventually they made off with 1,000R and other goods
480 dess
So: FRS 28 Oct 1906 p 749; 1908 FL p 24

Brodsky Region (Brodskij)
(see map p xvi)
Taurida Uezd, about 50v W of Melitopol
Many Mennonite estates in the region
Land bought from a Russian nobleman named Councillor Kondraitiy Brodskiy
Much of the land bought initially in the 1840s for 2 silver rubles per dess
Many of the estates said to be 1,000-2,000 dess
Bahnmann, Peter Peter.....1,876 dess 800 sa (disappeared 1908)
Banmann, Peter Peter.....938 dess 400 sa
Fehderau, Jakob Jakob..... 469 dess 200 sa
Fehderau, Maria Peter.....938 dess 400 sa
Martens, Jakob Wilhelm.....5,779 dess (existed 1873-1905)
Martens, Nikolai Jakob.....2,026 dess 800 sa
Martens, Thomas.....1,000-2,000 dess
Martens, Wilhelm Aron.....15,194 dess (existed 1836-1873)
Neuhof , likely 2 establishments:
Johann P Schroeder.....1,000-3,000 dess
Jakob H Schroeder.....232 dess
Peters, Johann Solomon.....938 dess 400 sa

Reimer, Johann David.....938 dess 400 sa
Rosenhof (founded by Jakob Dick)
Later sons Peter, Heinrich and Johann built their own homes on the estate
Schmidt, Peter.....?
Schroeder, Peter David.....?
Wiebe, Katharina Peter.....938 dess 400 sa
Wiebe, Peter..... 469 dess 200 sa
Wiens, Thomas.....?
Willms, David (also Jacob Willms)...1,000-2,000 dess
Willms, W P.....?
All estates also listed separately

Bruenweid (see Gruenwald)

Brychovskij (see Bryukhovsky)

Bryukhovsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Susanna Julius Riediger (1896, 1899)
11 dess
So: PR I p 104; PR II p 136

Buhr (Erdmann) Junior
Nr the Bergthal Colony
Owned by Erdmann Buhr (1848-?)
Wife was Sara, daughter of Erdmann Buhr (1824-?)
Stayed on the estate when the Bergthal Colony migrated in the mid 1870s
So: *The Bergthal Colony (Revised Edition)*, William Schroeder p 117; *Bergthal Church Registers*

Buhr (Erdmann) Senior
Nr the Bergthal Colony
Owned by Erdmann Buhr (1824-?)
Stayed on the estate when the Bergthal Colony migrated in the mid-1870s
Apparently his son-in-law, Erdmann Buhr (1848-?) also lived on an estate (wife Sara [nee Buhr])
So: *The Bergthal Colony (Revised Edition)*, William Schroeder p 117; *Bergthal Church Registers*

Buhr (Kornelius)
(see biography Kornelius Erdmann Buhr p 299)
Don region, jurisdiction of Chortitza Volost
Owned by Kornelius Erdmann Buhr (1826-1885)
Bought 1,800 dess under favourable terms from a Russian nobleman who had gone bankrupt
He went to America in 1873, together with the delegates that were sent, but went as a private citizen. He himself chose to stay in Russia
Daughters Elisabeth and Anna married and at first had houses on the estate
German villages and estates were founded in the area. A group of Lutherans actually formed a little village on the estate. They did the work on the fields and in the

orchards. They were supervised by Hans Just
Kornelius died in 1885, and was buried on the estate
Only son Heinrich inherited 1,000 dess, daughters Elisabeth and Anna 200 dess each
Heinrich stayed on the estate with his mother. The other two families moved to the Ignatyevo Colony, likely in 1905
In 1908 estate was listed as owned by Heinrich; area was then 800 dess
Residence was devastated by bandits during the revolutionary period
Heinrich was held in prison in Taganrog for a few weeks; he died in 1930
So: 1908 FL p 24; *The Bergthal Colony (Revised Edition)*, William Schroeder pp 114-116; *Historical Sketches of the East Reserve 1874-1910*, John Dyck, p 288; Lorne R Buhr, letter; *Kornelius Buhr*, William Schroeder, 1976, many pages

Burkhanovy
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Tritusnoye Village
Owned by Heinrich Daniel Peters (1899)
534 dess
So: PR I p 104

Burkunovatoye (see Braun [Helena])

Burulcha
(see map Crimea p 346)
Also called Burultscha
Crimea, next to the Burulcha R, 20v from Simferopol, 45°10' N, 34°25' E
Owned by David Jakob Dick of Apanlee
Part of it was an orchard of 60 dess, in good years yielding an income of 60,000R
Enough employees to require a teacher for their children
Total size 4,000 dess
So: Crimea p 27; Erika Koop family information; MHSA website

Buruntcha
Crimea
Probably owned by Johann J Cornies
Not purchased by Johann Philipp Wiebe because of the distance from Mennonite centres
12,000 dess
So: JCT *Der Bote* 8 Sept 1954, p 4; Nikolai Regehr 43

Bykovskij (see Bykovsky)

Bykovsky
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Eduard Heinrich Heinrichs (1899)
886 dess
So: PR II p 27

Byeclovsk
600v from Slavgorod
Owned by Peter and Elisabeth Funk
Very hopeful about the future of Russia
So: 13 June 1917, pp 6, 7

C

Chistopol - see Reinfeld (Taurida)

Chortitzkoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Chortitza Volost, estate/part of village
Said to be owned by Mennonites
So: PR II p 137

Chushen (see Huskhen)

Chuvillino
(see map p 342)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, 28v from the city of Ekaterinoslav
N of village of Solonoye, nr the Bergmann estates
Owned by Isaak Jakob Heinrichs (1872-1919), wife Susanna Bergmann (1874-1922)
Estate was robbed by armed bandits the night of 3-4 April 1908.
Only 300R was found, but the demand was for 15,000R
Heinrichs promised to deliver 5,000R the following day, but the bandits did not appear at the agreed place. 6 April they appeared again, received 3,000R, and were taken to Ekaterinoslav on an estate wagon. Three of the bandits were arrested
1,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; FRS 19 April 1908 p 249; FRS 26 April 1908 p 265; MR 3 June 1908 p 9

Cornay (see Alatsch [Cornies, Peter H])

Cornies (David P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by David Peter Cornies (spelled Kornes on list) and Marie Peter Cornies (1899)
No area given
So: PR II p 58

Cornies (Driediger)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
163v from Ekaterinoslav, 68v from Alexandrovsk, 10v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Johann Cornies (not the famous one), together with Mr Driediger and Mr Dyck (Dueck) (1912)
Population in 1912 - 26
728 dess; 6 farms
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 58

Cornies (Johann J) (Alt-Taschtschenak)
(see map p 341)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, 12v S of Melitopol
Established by Johann Johann Cornies in 1832, his second estate
Cornies purchased 3,350 dess from a Russian nobleman, Granobarski
A tree nursery and sheep shearing enterprise were established; by 1835 there were 8,500 sheep on the estate
In 1836 also established a vineyard, and in 1844 an orchard, larger than the one in Juschanlee

Johann Cornies died at the age of 59 on 13 March 1848
The estate stayed in the family until the revolution. Later owners, for example, were Johann Cornies III (1843-1912) and Johann Cornies IV
Probably 2,009 dess in 1908, 1,000 dess in 1914
J Cornies contributed 1000R to Bethania in early 1912
So: Lo pp 61, 101, 102; Crimea p 55; GW; Reimer JMS V9 1990 p 78; 1908 FL p 12; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8; R Friesen pp 599-600

Cornies (Johann J) (Kampenhausen)
Taurida Uezd
Huge tract of land farther S than Alt-Taschtschenak
Third estate established by Johann J Cornies
So: Reimer JMS V9 1990 p 78

Cornies (Johann P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Peter Cornies (1914)
474 dess
So: PR II p 58

Cornies (Johanna J)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Alt-Taschtschenak region, S of Melitopol
Owned by Johanna Johanna Cornies, likely a member of the extended Cornies clan
3,253 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Cornies (Thomas J)
Taurida Uezd, Hochfeld, Akimovka
Owned by Thomas Johann Cornies
480 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Crimea
(see map p xvi and p 346)
Starting in 1862, Mennonite estates and villages were established in the Crimea. They were founded on both rented and purchased land; most were situated near the transportation routes.
List of known estates in the Crimea:
Estates located on the map are marked (m)
Not all of these estates existed at the same time. That of Peter Janzen and Buruntcha (owned by Johann Cornies) probably ceased to exist after some time, and were possibly in part incorporated into other estates. Schroeder (Peter H), owned by Peter Heinrich Schroeder, was divided among his 8 heirs when he died in 1896.

Akula.....? (m)
Alatsch (Johann Peter Cornies).....? 800 dess, 4,000 dess (m)
Alatsch (Peter Heinrich Cornies).....? 1,200 dess, 4,000 dess (m)
Alibai.....? (m)
Andreyevka (Peter A Fast).....510 dess (m)

Baesler.....?
Bay-on-lar.....?
Burulcha.....4,000 dess (m)
Buruntcha.....possibly 12,000 dess
Dschav-Boryu.....1,531 dess
Dzhangrav.....?
Hoffnungsberg.....?
Igrilik.....1,164 dess
Isaak, Peter.....? (m)
Itschky (Ebenfeld).....? (m)
Janzen (Jakob).....?
Janzen (Peter).....? (m)
Keneges.....1,562 dess (m)
Kitai.....960 dess (m)
Klassen (Abraham).....240 dess
Makut.....?
Marianovka (Dick).....726 dess (m)
Montanai.....3,900 dess (m)
Neu Telentschi.....one of the 3 farms 691 dess (m)
Penner (Anna).....827 dess
Salgirka.....?
Sarona (Ssarona).....? (m)
Schroeder (Heinrich).....298 dess
Schroeder (Margarethe P).....1,531 dess
Schroeder (Peter H) Crimea.....10,614 dess (m)
Schroeder (Peter P).....1,483 dess
Schroeder (Wilhelm P).....1,454 dess
Tamak (Dick).....726 dess (m)
.....family record 6,000 or 7,000 dess
Tamak (Schmidt).....disappeared about 1894
Telentschi.....? (m)
Termentschi.....363 dess (m)
Thiessen, Johann.....1,700 dess
Tokmak.....? (m)
Topalovka.....902 dess (m)
Wiebe (Philipp).....? (m)

D

Dalnaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at Dalnaya field/Pokrovskoye Village
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Martens (1897, 1899)
900 dess
So: PR I p 105; PR II p 137

Dalnij (see Dalny)

Dalny

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prismitsevka Village
Owned by Abraham Abraham Neustaetter (1897, 1899)
1,100 dess
So: PR I p 105; PR II p 137

Daniels (Jakob P)

Voznesenskoy Volost, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Jakob Peter Daniels
Actually lived in Muensterberg
Probably the same estate was owned in 1915 by Anna Dietrich Daniels
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; 1915 Property List p 1; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Danilov

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Field and Estate owned by Daniel Peters
22 dess (1899)
95 dess (1899)
So: PR I p 120; PR II p 137

Danilovka

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by Bernhard Heinrich Dyck, then, in 1899, by his heirs
350 dess
So: PR II p 27

Datscha Sorina

(also called Kamjatschapkansk)
(see pictures p 410)
At Kamjatschapkansk, nr Davlekanovo, Ufa
Owners Jakob Thiessen and Peter Unruh
Bought the land from a man named Solin
Bought 2,000 dess land for the estate (another source says 1,380 dess)
Other larger and smaller estates established in the area
Abram A Peters was the manager, beginning in 1910
One night in March 1917 the manager, his wife and children, as well as the Thiessen family were forced from the estate, all of the cattle was slaughtered, and the houses burned to the ground
So: Q pp 141, 142; Ufa pp 89-91

Davidovka

Jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost, address Suja, Taurida
Owned by Franz Franz Dick
485 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Davidpole

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost

Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Willms (written Welms on list) (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 4
1,392 dess
Notified 13 November1918 that his estate had been burned
So: PR II p 27; FRS 16 November 1918 p 6

Davidsfeld (Klassen)

(see map p xvi and pictures p 411)
Taurida Uezd, Jerlitzkoye region, nr Kherson, 10 km from the Black Sea
Address Tschernomorye, Taurida, under the jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Originally owned by Abraham Abraham Klassen (1830-1888) through the inheritance of his wife Maria (nee Schroeder)
Then owned by son David Abraham Klassen (1858-1945)
Lived on Davidsfeld 1886-1905
Apparently at first was 1,600 dess, then by 1908 enlarged to 3,600 dess
Large house, workers' cottages, barns, sheds, granaries, steam-powered flour mill
Private school, teacher Heinrich Willms; governess for the children
Estate manager Leonard Schilling
First mostly sheep, later more grain, pure bred animals, oxen did most of the field work
Had big yard with peacocks, guinea fowl, pet rabbits, and foxes
Head gardener, special horse trainers, coachmen
Run largely by Russian and Ukrainian hired hands
Income from the estate from 1898 to 1914 varied from 4,234R to 74,409R. Said in one year to have reached 1 million R
With the unsettled time in 1905 estate ravaged by vandals
Family left for Kherson in 1905, then in the spring of 1906 moved to their other estate, Prigorye
Son Nicolai moved to Davidfeld 1910-11, also in 1918
Manager of estate at that time Mr Hering
In time of anarchy estate was plundered and finally completely destroyed
So: 1908 FL p 12; *From the Steppes to the Prairies*, Paul Klassen pp 44-50, 282, 283; Isaak Schroeder Genealogy pp 128, 132; J C Toews, *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; R Friesen pp 603-604

Davidsfeld (Schroeder)

Taurida Uezd, Jerlitzkoye region, nr Kherson, adjacent to Elisabethfeld Estate, nr Meerfeld Estate, 10 km from the Black Sea
Purchased in the 1860s by David David Schroeder, for 8R per dess
At first raised mainly sheep, also cattle, later found to be suitable for cultivation
Original purchase 20,000 dess
Subsequently inherited by children, 2 of whom were:
- Son Wilhelm inherited some, bought additional, eventually had 21,000 dess
  - Subsequently called Schroeder (Wilhelm) Estate
- Daughter Maria married Abraham Abraham Klassen and occupied what seem to have been the ongoing Davidsfeld facilities. Their children lived in Davidsfeld until 1905

So: Heinz Klassen Report, GW; Toews *Der Bote* 22 Sept 1954 p 4;
From the Steppes to the Prairies, Paul Klassen pp 282, 283

Davlekanovo (see Ufa Region)

Delesski (Jakob H)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Jakob Heinrich Delesski
75 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Dick (Melitopol)
Taurida Uezd, 45 km directly W of Melitopol
Owned by Mr Dick
So: Stumpp Map

Dick (Abraham A)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr Sofievka, at Skelovataya
Owner Abraham Abraham Dick
Father Abraham Dick bought estate at Skelovataya for his children, the A Dicks, in 1904
550 dess
Son Abraham immediately built a new steam-powered flour mill
The senior Dicks also moved to Skelovataya
So: FRS 2 Nov 1907 p 582

Dick (Anna H)
Jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Anna Heinrich Dick
Lived in Muntau
309.40 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Dick (David J) Apanlee
(see maps pp 347, 348) (see biography David Jakob Dick p 309)
(for pictures of the estate see biography)
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk district
Apanlee, Novo-Vassilyevka, S of central Molotschna Colony
In 1893 a wood lot at Apanlee was registered under owner Jakob Jakob Dick
Owned by David Jakob and Katharina (nee Schmidt) Dick. They lived there from at least 1894 onward. There was a house on the property, which they remodelled.
Had a beautiful garden, with wide walkways and a pergola
Jakob Jakob Sudermann also had a large estate at Apanlee. The two men were often partners in various philanthropic projects; their residences were 3v apart
Apanlee, Steinbach and Juschanlee estates rotated inspirational seminars in the early 1900s
Originally listed as 1,200 dess; 8,050 dess in 1908 possibly through additional land purchase
David Dick was a farmer at heart, and ran a model farm operation. He particularly liked purebred cattle and horses, often importing purebred animals to improve

his stock
Manager for a considerable time was Gerhard Baerg
Employed 2 teachers on the estate, a lady teacher for his daughters, a male teacher, Johann (Hans) Fast, for his sons and the employees' children
Fast married Lydia Dick, the owner's daughter
Teachers/governesses for the daughters were Miss Agatha Schotter and Miss Viktoria Tosio
Contributed 2,000R to Bethania for arranging the kitchen in early 1912
1915 Property List records his Apanlee Estate as 1,200 dess
David Dick contributed 100R to help needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917, as well as 1,000R for refugees in the Volga and Siberian regions, also in 1917
David and wife Katharina were shot on their estate in a robbery 16 Oct 1919. She died that day, he on 18 Oct. Funeral for both was held 20 Oct
Children scattered after the murders, 8 eventually to Canada, 3 stayed in Russia
Son David D Dick visited the estate in 1923. "Everything was gone. The buildings were removed." Only a few concrete floors were left
So: Lo p 67, 68, 119, 193; AAT V1 pp 369-77; FRS 30 Nov 1919; 1908 FL p 11; JCT *Der Bote* 13 Oct 1954 p 3; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; Erika Koop family history, including letters by David Dick, and reports by various children; 1915 Property List p 2; ZA 216-1, map of 1893

Dick (Dietrich J)
Taurida Uezd, Akimovka region, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Dietrich Jakob Dick
250 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11, *Halbstdt Bericht* p 1

Dick (Gerhard I)
Jurisdiction of Rosental (Kanzerovka) Chortitza
Owned by Gerhard Isaak Dick
311 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Dick (Heinrich)
Arsamask Region, Novaya-Bessovka, jurisdiction of Alexandertal Volost (Alt-Samara)
Owned by Heinrich Dick
395 dess
So: 1908 FL p 34

Dick (Heinrich P)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Heinrich Peter Dick
227 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Dick (Jakob)
On the Saal River
Located 120v from Volgograd
Owned by Jakob Dick

Threshing in 1915
So: Lo p 198

Dick (Jakob J)
Voznesenskoy Volost, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Jakob Johann Dick
Lived in Altona, Molotschna
300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; 1915 Property List p 1

Dick (Johann Jakob)
Voznesenskoy Volost, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Johann Jakob Dick
Lived in Altona, Molotschna
102 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; 1915 Property List p 1; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Dick (Johann Johann)
Polovtza, W Dneprovsk region, jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by Johann Johann Dick
45 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Dick (Johann M)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Johann Martin Dick, who lived on the estate
386 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Dick (Johann P)
Caucasus area, Ejsk, Kuban region
Owned by Johann Peter Dick
900 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Dick (Johann and Daniel)
Address Davlekanovo, Ufa Region
10v from estate Yurmanke, which was owned by Peter Wiens
Johann Dick, Daniel Dick and Jakob Toews bought land with buildings in the region in the spring of 1901
Paid 70R per dess
So: Letter of Peter Wiens to MR 5 June 1901 p 1

Dick (Klass F)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, Tchukreyevka, nr Omsk
Owned by Klass Franz Dick
91 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Dick (Kornelius J)
Jurisdiction of Nieder-Chortitza (Nischnaya Chortitza), Chortitza

Owned by Kornelius Johann Dick
Lived on the estate
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Dick (Nikolai)
Taurida Uezd, S of Molotschna, Apanlee, W of estate of David Jakob Dick
Owned by Nikolai Jakob Dick
Probably part of the inheritance from his father Jakob Jakob Dick
Unknown size
Did not live there long, moved to his estate Losovaya in the Bachmut area
So: Personal information Erika Koop

Dick (Peter H)
Barvenko region, Sijum area
Owned by Peter Heinrich Dick
500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Dick (Peter P)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Peter Peter Dick
95 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Dikaya Pustosh
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Abraham Abraham Bergmann (1899)
914 dess
So: PR I p 120; PR II p 138

Dirks (Abram D)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, nr the Trans Siberian Railway, nr Issyl Kul
Likely owned by Abram David Dirks
250 dess
Offered "built up" land for sale, in Mar 1914
So: FRS 15 Mar 1914 p 19

Dirks (David D)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Gorkoye Station, nr Trans Siberian Railway
Owned by David David Dirks
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 44

Dirks (Johann J)
Taurida Uezd, nr Berdyansk
Owned by Johann Johann Dirks; lived in Waldheim, Molotschna
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19

Dmitriyevka
Likely owned by Widow J (Katharina) Wiens
She contributed 10R to Bethania in early 1912, and 100R to between 1 July and 30 September1918
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8

Dobropol Estate/Petrovka Village
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasievskaya Volost
Population in 1912 - 14
3 estates probably owned by siblings; could have been an estate originally owned by Kornelius Janzen, then divided among his children
Total 473 dess:
Janzen, Julius Kornelius, from Einlage, Chortitza (1899, 1916)
157 dess, 1600 sa with farmyard 2 dess, 2 houses with outbuildings
Janzen, Kornelius Kornelius (1899)
159 dess
Klassen, Maria Kornelius from Eichenfeld, Nikolaipol (1899, 1916)
157 dess, 1600 sa with farmyard 1 dess 200 sa, house and outbuildings
By 1912 probably owned by Kornelius Janzen, Maria Klassen and David Klassen
So: PR I p 9; PR II p 138

Doerksen (Heinrich H)
Taurida Uezd, Ackermann area, S of western Molotschna, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Doerksen
150 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Doerksen (Peter)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Molotschna, Kuruschan, S of the Kuruschan R
Owned by Peter Doerksen
Possibly Doerksen also owned a brickyard
Contributed 2-3 pud cabbages to the *Marientaubstummenanstalt* between 1 July 1918 and 1 July 1919
So: *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53; FRS 11 September 1919 p 2

Dolinovka
(see map Neu Samara p 369; labeled Johann Voth on the map)
Nr Ishalka, eastern end of Neu Samara Colony
Owned by Johann and Benjamin Voth
Daughter Agnes born to one of the Voths 11 September 1894, married Franz Albrecht of Ishalka
Together with estate of Aron Warkentin totalled 500 dess
So: Tock p 32; MHA p 54; *Der Bote* 2 February 1960 p 7

Dorogoy
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at villages Vovingi and Bashmachka
Owned by Jakob Isaak Zacharias (1896, 1899)
From Paulsheim/Yazykovo (1916)

147 dess
So: PR II p 138

Dragunovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost (also listed for Krasnopol Volost)
115v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 21v from Schoenfeld
Estate with 2 owners:
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius (1912)
Population in 1912 - 9
329 dess
Schroeder, Peter Georg (1912)
Population in 1912 - 8
450 dess
Owner also called Peter Gerhard, estate also called Drogunovo
Horse barn burned 11 AM, 28 May 1914
So: PR II p 28; PR II p 87; FRS 4 June 1914 p 7

Driedger (Anna J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Estate with 3 owners who were quite possibly siblings:
Driedger, Anna Johann (1914).....184 dess
Driedger, Jakob Johann (1914)..... 200 dess
Driedger, Dietrich Johann (1914).....214 dess
So: PR II p 28

Driediger and Epp
Alexandertal (Alt-Samara) jurisdiction, address Novaya-Bessovka
Three owners: Johann Driediger, Rudolf Epp, Jakob Epp
1,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 34

Driediger (Kornelius I)
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk area
Owned by Kornelius Isaak Driediger
Residence Gnadental, Molotschna
72 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19

Driedigerhof
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Johann Driediger (1884), by Abraham Johann Driediger (1899)
362 dess
So: PR lI p 28; ZA 96-450, map of 2 Aug 1884

Drogunovo (see Dragunovka)

Dschav- Boryu
(see pictures p 412 and maps pp 346, 392)
Crimea, about 5v NW of Karassan, address Kurman-Kemeltschi, Taurida
Owned by Jakob Gerhard Martens and wife Albertine Schroeder

1,531 dess inherited from Albertine's father Peter Heinrich Schroeder when he died in 1896
First the Martens lived on the father's estate in Taschtschenak, then moved to Crimea
Between 1902 and 1906 built a manor complex near the village Dschav-Boryu
Built estate house, granaries, barns, carriage house, root cellars, ice house, gardens, planted forest
11 living children
Had teacher Anna Penner on the estate
Jakob experimented with grain, developed "Martens Golden Wheat"
Some grassland on the estate leased to Turkish and Moldovian goat and sheep owners
Driven from their estate in the early 1920s
So: 1908 FL p 12; Krim pp 264-269; *Peter H Schroeder and His Family*, by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Dubrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipol Volost
Area or estate consisting of 4 establishments:
Probably siblings, children of Daniel Peters
Peters, Franz Daniel (1899).....116 dess
Peters, Johann Daniel (1899).....116 dess
Peters, Warkentin (1912).....117 dess
Population in 1912 - 12
Warkentin, Maria Daniel (1899).....233 dess
(also listed separately)
So: PR I p 94; PR II pp 138,139

Dueck (Heinrich)
(see map p 344)
At Kistendey, 40 km NE of Arkadak, 130 km SW of Rtishchevo
Railway line connecting cities of Arkadak and Rtishchevo ran through the property
Owned by Heinrich Bernhard Dueck
Together with the Heinrich Kasper family, the Dueck family from Blumenheim, Schoenfeld Volost, bought 1,000 dess nr Arkadak, moved there in 1911
Kaspers occupied 400 dess and the main house of the estate, Duecks occupied 600 dess, mostly pasture land, and smaller outlying buildings
Duecks stayed on the estate until at least 1921
So: The Story of the Heinrich B Dueck Family 1877-1988

Dueck (Julius)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, at Tchunayevka, 12v from Omsk
Owned by Julius Heinrich Dueck, then after he died, likely in 1912, by his heirs
300 dess in 1908, 477 dess in 1912
Offered for sale by the heirs in late 1912
Could be purchased, 300 dess with buildings, also 177 dess without buildings
300 fathoms from school and church
So: FRS 17 Nov 1912 p 13; MHA p 45; 1908 FL p 20

Dyck (Abraham A)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Abraham Abraham Dyck (1914)
551 dess
So: PR II p 28

Dyck (Abraham H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Abraham Heinrich Dyck (1914)
558 dess
So: PR II p 29

Dyck (Bachmut)
Bachmut Uezd, Grigorievka Volost
Owned by a Mr Dyck (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 2
284 dess
So: PR II p 108

Dyck (Eva P)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinoskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost,
Described as part of Abramovka, Ignatievka and Vaselaya villages
Not sure if this was one plot, or 3 separate portions, totalling 387.5 dess
Owned by Eva Peter Dyck (nee Heinrichs), who came from Einlage, Chortitza
Part of a lot of 387.5 dess
So: PR I pp 11, 12, 14

Dyck (Franz F) (see Franzovka)

Dyck (Gerhard P)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
Owned by Gerhard Peter Dyck (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 7
280 dess
So: PR II p 108

Dyck (H)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
SW part of Neu Samara Colony, 13.5 km SSW of Bogomasov, 13 km S of Amenskoye
Owned by H Dyck
So: MHA p 54; Tock p 6

Dyck (Heinrich F)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Chortitza
Alexandrovka No 3 village; consisted of 6 estates
Owned by Heinrich Franz Dick
Lived in Rosental (Kanzerovka), Chortitza
250 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24; PR I p 103

Dyck (Heinrich J)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost

Owned by Heinrich Johann Dyck (1912)
500 dess
So: PR II p 108

Dyck (Johann)
At Petrovka, Novo Petrovka, Bachmut Uezd, nr Grigorievka in Kharkov
Owned by Johann Jakob Dyck
Had lived in Muntau, then bought the estate between 1880 and 1890
Moved back to the Molotschna in 1905
So: Urry Notes

Dyck (Katharina)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Katharina Dyck (1901)
371 dess
So: PR I p 120; PR II p 139

Dyck (Maria K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskaya Village
Owned by Maria Kornelius Dyck (1899)
317 dess
So: PR I p 109

Dyck (Ossikino)
Ossikino district, nr Memrik
First pioneered by the Mandtler family
Owner of 1 of the estates a Mr Dyck
Other families include Heidebrechts and Engbrechts
So: Memrik p 13

Dyck (Pavlograd)
Pavlograd Uezd, Kachovka Volost
Owned by Mr Dyck
Population in 1912 - 11
360 dess
So: PR II p 189

Dyck (Peter)
At Petrovka, Novo Petrovka, Bachmut Uezd, nr Grigorievka in Kharkov
Nr the estate of Johann Jakob Dyck
Owned by Peter Dyck (father of Johann Jakob Dyck) together with his brother-in-law
Moved to Ladekopp in 1910 to establish a brickyard
So: Urry Notes

Dyck (Peter I)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr village Privolnoye, nr city Ekaterinoslav, N of Yazykovo Colony
Owned by Peter Isaak Dyck
So: Bergmann Map

Dyck (Wilhelm)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 10 km east of Froese Estate in Omsk region

Owned by 3 brothers: Wilhelm Dyck, Franz Dyck, Gerhard Dyck
600 dess
So: Omsk p 207

Dzhangrav
Crimea
Owned by Philipp Jakob Wiebe
So: Crimea p 14

E

Ebenberg (Dick)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Alexandrovsk region
Owner J K Dick (1887)
Owner Jakob Nikolai Dick (1908)
192 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; ZA 196-1308, map of 1887

Ebenberg (Hildebrand)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost, jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Heinrich Peter Hildebrand (1899)
Lived on the estate
209 dess
So: PR II p 29; 1908 FL p 25

Ebenberg (Janzen)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Martin Janzen (1886)
401 dess
So: PR II p 29; ZA 131-780 and 197-1309, map of 12 Aug 1886

Ebenfeld (Crimea) see Itschky (Ebenfeld)

Ebenfeld (Dick)
(see map p 350)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
Address Jelan-Sagatsch, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
At S end of a line of 6 estates, very nr Rykovo
1908 owned by Abraham Johann Dick
Also, possibly later, owned by David Dick
In early 1912 A Dick contributed to Bethania: 4 shirts, 1 pair of underpants, 1 jacket, 1 blouse, 1 slip, 2 light coats, 1 pair of gloves, some candies and a case of butter
658 dess
So: Letter of Elvera Doerksen,Winnipeg, 1974; 1908 FL p 11; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Ebenfeld (Doerksen)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
Owned by Johann Doerksen
Quite likely one of the four original estates coming from that of Thomas Wiens Sr

So: Letter of Elvera Doerksen, Winnipeg, 1974

Ebenfeld (Kaethler)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Silberfeld
216v from Ekaterinoslav, 100v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Heinrich Kaethler originally purchased Ebenfeld Estate in the late 1860s or early 1870s, likely from Nobleman Serebryakov
Jakob Heinrich Neufeld came to he estate as a school teacher, fell in love with and married the owner's daughter Maria
Later owned by Jakob and Maria (nee Kaethler) Neufeld
Then owned by G. Klassen and Jakob Neufeld in 1912
Population in 1912 - 7
Listed as 3,821 dess in Schoenfeld, 384 dess by PR (one of these must be out by a factor of 10); 2 farms
Robbed late in 1918, likely October
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 29; FRS 2 November 1918 p7; George Schmidt, Abbotsford, BC

Ebenfeld (Neufeld G)

(see map p 350)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
Address Jelan-Sgatsch, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Gerhard Jakob and Maria (nee Doerksen) Neufeld
Established about 1880
Likely one of the four original estates coming from that of Thomas Wiens Sr
Surface even, not hilly, no rivers; railway close to the estate
Main crop grain, 30 oxen, 8 horses, 8 cows, 6 hogs
9 full-time workers, 3 maids
1908, at which time Neufeld was probably still alive, 307 dess
Owner Neufeld died, the four sons died of scarlet fever
5 siblings of related Doerksen family moved in, sometime before 1914
So: Letter of Elvera Doerksen, Winnipeg, 1974; 1908 FL p 13

Ebenfeld (Neufeld J J)

Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
Address Jelan-Sagatsch, jurisdiction of the Halbstadt Volost
Owned by a Johann Jakob Neufeld
Do not know if it was one of the original estates coming from that of Thomas Wiens Sr
631 dess
So: Letter of Elvera Doerksen,Winnipeg,1974; 1908 FL p 13

Ebenfeld (Neufeld J P)

Gubernia Ekaterinoslav, District Alexandrovsk
Nearest railway station Gulyaipole, 40-50v from Schoenfeld
Owned by J Neufeld (probably J P Neufeld)
Founded in 1898
1,400 dess
Main crop: wheat

Livestock: 40 horses, 50 oxen, 30 cows, 40 sheep, also geese, ducks, chickens
Had a mill, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop
Workers: full-time 20, summer 100; house servants 10
6-year school on the estate
Worshiped at Schoenfeld
J P Neufeld contributed 500R to Bethania in early 1912
No one murdered on the estate, but October-November 1918 estates in the region were abandoned. Makhno actually stayed overnight in the house
So: H Neufeld report, Chilliwack, BC, 1974; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7

Ebenfeld (Reimer)
(see map p 350)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
Owned by Peter Jakob Reimer
One of the four estates inherited by the children of Thomas Wiens Sr, when he distributed 615 dess to each of his four children
615 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13; Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; Letter of Elvera Doerksen, Winnipeg, 1974

Ebenfeld (Toews)
(see map p 350, see picture p 411)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
Originally owned by Thomas Wiens Sr
Then given as inheritance to son Jakob Wiens
He died. The estate was managed for his widow by
Kornelius Jakob Toews (1852-1915), who bought the estate in 1888
Probably the original 615 dess for 65R per dess
He enlarged the estate to 2,115 dess by 1908
Used for very efficient grain farming
1893 imported 2 binders from USA
Built new estate residence 1889-91
1903 harvested 140,000 pud of grain; income 110,000R
Gave generously to various charitable and educational institutions, 21,000R, including 10,000R to Bethania; gave 200R to the needy in early 1907
Kornelius died 1915; son Jakob Kornelius (1882-1968) took over the estate
So: Lo p 77; Q p 119; Toews *Der Bote* 29 September 1954 p 4; Letter of Elvera Doerksen, Winnipeg, 1974; 1908 FL p 14; Urry, JMS Vol 3,1985 pp 23, 33; FRS 24 February 1907 p 94

Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, S of Grigorievka, N of Station Rykovo
The original Estate Ebenfeld was founded by Thomas Daniel Wiens in 1862
He bought 2,500 dess bought from Count Rykov for 25R per dess
For a time managed by Kornelius Toews
He subsequently gave each of his 4 heirs 615 dess each
These were:

Cornies (nee Wiens), Mrs Johann.....615 dess
Possibly Helena, born about 1830
Neufeld (nee Wiens), Mrs Johann.....615 dess
Possibly Susanna, born about 1820
Wiens, Jakob Thomas.....615 dess
Wiens, Thomas Thomas.....615 dess
Presumably after the inheritance was given the original estate no longer existed
There seem to have been some other estates in the area also called Ebenfeld in the region
A 1911 map shows 6 estates: N to S, Reimer, Toews, Cornies, Neufeld, Fischer, Dick
Elvera Doerksen, who lived on the estate of Gerhard Neufeld, recalls 6 estates; David Dick, Johann Doerksen, Gerhard and Maria Neufeld, Mr Neufeld, Peter Reimer, Jakob Toews
This was likely after 1911, but before 1917
So: Letter of Elvera Doerksen, Winnipeg, 1974; 1908 FL p 13, 14: Melitopol District Map of 1911; Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4, 29 September 1954 p 4; Lo p 77

Ebenhof (Enns)
Taurida Uezd, likely Hochfeld region
Owned by Johann Gerhard Enns
Established about 1882
1,293 dess
Manor house had 16 rooms, summer and winter kitchens, rooms for maids, milk room, and several cellars
Had house for manager, housing for workers
Had a brick plant with kiln, sheds and another 16 buildings, 5 wells
In 1900 sheep raising was still significant, but land was being converted to more profitable grain farming
Oxen used to work the land. Up to 24 five and six bottom ploughs used at one time
Livestock totalled 300, including oxen, milk cows and heifers, 40 horses and a large number of hogs.
First Opel automobile purchased in 1911, several more a few years later
Contributed 50R to Bethania in early 1912
Johann Gerhard Enns died in 1915
1915 assets confiscated. Family allowed to rent the house along with 25 dess land, 2 horses and a few pieces of agricultural machinery
1917 the family left the estate, moved to Melitopol, where they had some property
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 8; R Friesen p 605; J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Ebenhof (Hildebrand)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Heinrich Peter Hildebrand (1886)
119 dess
So: PR II p 30

Ebental (also called Neu Ebental)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Peter Kornelius Sawatsky (1889, 1899)
50 dess
So: PR II p 30; ZA 137-906, map of 1889

Egerovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, possibly part of a village
Owned by Heinrich Abraham Bock (1889)
50 dess
So: PR II p 30; ZA 97-461, map of 31 July 1889 (spelled estate Egorovka)

Egerovskaya (also called Egorovka)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Wiens (1900)
78 dess
So: PR II pp 30,31; ZA 98-463, map of "wasteland" of Egerovskaya of 29 Oct 1900

Egorovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Sherebetz Volost
Estate/part of village owned by:
Wiebe, Abraham Abraham (1899).....25 dess
Wiebe, Abraham Johann (1899).....25 dess
Heidebrecht, Gerhard Peter (1899).....50 dess
So: PR II p 31

Eichenfeld
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Gerhard Johann Thiessen (1891)
893 dess
So: PR II p 190

Eichental (Bergen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
163v from Ekaterinoslav, 80v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Mr Bergen and others (1912)
Population in 1912 - 55
493 dess
Total of 4 farms
So: PR II p 31; Schoen p 25

Eichental (Regier)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Address Pokrovskaya
Estate with 4 establishments:
Regier, Abraham Gerhard (1899).....72 dess
Regier, Peter Gerhard (1899).....72 dess
Bergen, Gerhard Jakob (1899).....72 dess
Bergen Jakob Jakob (1899).....145 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13; PR II p 31

Eigenfeld
Ekaterinoslav Uezd , Prinadlezhnost Volost
Estate with 2 establishments:
Werner, Jakob Peter (1882).....790 dess
Penner, Peter Peter (1882).....250 dess
So: PR I p 121; PR II p 139

Ekaterinadarovka
(means Catherine given)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, nr train Station Grischino
Across the Vodyanaya R from Bogodarovka Estate of Gerhard Abraham Klassen
Owned by Johann Johann Friesen (1912, 1914)
Had originally been given to 2 coachmen by Catherine II
Population in 1912 - 9
992 dess
So: PR II p 109; William H Martynes family information

Ekaterinovka
(also called Katherinovka)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Wallmann (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 14
2,700 dess
So: PR I pp 11, 12; PR II p 134

Ekaterinovka (Lepp) (see Froese (Omsk))

Elbing
(see map p 341)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Alt-Taschtschenak area, SW of Melitopol
Possibly part of the original Cornies Taschtschenak Estate
Originally owned by Johann Janzen who married a cousin of Johann Cornies
and thus inherited through her
Probably later owned by Peter Michail Janzen, then by 1908 owned by his widow
2,795 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12; Letter of Olga and Alice Neufeld, Waterloo, 1974

Elenodarovka
(see map p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Estate/part of village with 2 establishments:
Wiens, Gerhard Jakob (1899).....380 dess
Wiens, Margaretha Heinrich (1899).....1,166 dess
So: PR II p 32

Elenopol
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Western end of Neu Samara Colony, 7 km SSE of Ishalka
Owner not known
So: Tock p 6

Elenovka (Heidebrecht) see Wiesenheim (Heidebrecht)

Elenovka (Hiebert)

Formerly Bogdanovka
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district
Owned by K K Hiebert (1911)
So: ZA 208-124, map of "wasteland" of Elenovka of 1911

Elenovka (Janzen)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Estate consisting of at least 6 establishments, possibly part of a village
Only 1 owned by a Mennonite, Heinrich Johann Janzen
437 dess
So: PR II p 32

Elenovka (Pauls)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipol Volost
Originally called Helenafeld (Elenovka), also part of estate called Bogatyy
Part of Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav) Estate/Village
Large estate originally owned by Daniel Daniel Peters (1794-1879). Gave his daughters Lena (Helena) Daniel Pauls and Anna Daniel Siemens each 300 dess. In 1875 they built establishments next to each other to found Reinfeld. Bought additional land. Next generation also settled there to have village of 7 establishments, considered part of Yazykovo Colony
Owned by Franz Heinrich Pauls (1841-1914)
Population - 9, said to have 55 in 1912
Field 421 dess (total property in 2 sections; 306 dess 826 sa and 126 dess 640 sa)
3 houses and outbuildings
Abandoned 1919 because of bandits
So: Jasykovo p 119; Lo p 75; 1908 FL p 29; PR I pp 94, 96; PR II pp 135, 140, 141; D Peters pp 1, 351, 381, 383

Elenovka (Schroeder)

(see map Krasnopol p 363)
(Also known as Elenovsky or Elenovskij)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Estate with 2 establishments:
Schroeder, Gerhard Wilhelm (1899).....70 dess
Schroeder, Jakob Gerhard (1899).....126 dess
So: PR II p 33

Elenovsky (see Elenovka [Schroeder])

Elinyanya

Schoenfeld Volost
Owned by Nikolai Wiens
He was born 1872 on Estate Voronzovka
Contributed to missions in India, also active in Raduga Press
Died 1912 of tuberculosis, leaving wife and 6 children
So: FRS 4 Aug 1912 p 3

Elisabethfeld
Jerlitzkoye region, between Meerfeld and Davidsfeld estates
Owned by Peter Schmidt
Better land than Meerfeld, more suitable for cultivation
About 15,000 dess, bought for 8R per dess
At first raised mainly sheep and some cattle
So: Heinz Klassen Report

Elisabetovka Region
(see map p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd , Gulyaipole Volost
Likely 4 estates: (also listed separately)
Elisabetovka No 1 - Abraham Kroeker (1897).....93 dess
Elisabetovka No 2 - Margaretha Wiens (1897).....96 dess
Elisabetovka (Kroeker) - Katharina Kroeker (1897).....380 dess
Elisabetovka (Wiens) - Jakob Heinrich Wiens (1879)
Gerhard Peter Neufeld (1899, 1914).....514 dess
So: PR II p 33

Elisabetovka No 1
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Abraham Abraham Kroeker (1897, 1899)
93 dess
So: PR II pp 33, 59; Lo p 200

Elisabetovka No 2
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Margaretha Wiens (1897)
96 dess
So: PR II p 33; ZA 100-494, map of "wasteland" of Elisabetovka of 18 Nov 1897

Elisabetovka (Kroeker)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Katharina Kroeker
380 dess
So: PR II p 33

Elisabetovka (Wiens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Jakob Heinrich Wiens (1879) and Gerhard Peter Neufeld (1899, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 29
514 dess
So: PR II p 33

Emelyanovka
Caucasus region, Chassav-Yurt, nr Terek Colony
Owned by Hermann Hermann Neufeld
Neufeld was kidnapped by bandits 14 Oct 1908, for ransom of 40,000R
Manager of the estate, Johann Duerksen, took the ransom money to the bandits, and Neufeld was released

Estate workers protected the Neufeld and Duerksen families in the difficult times
Heinrich Duerksen born there 18 May 1910
Robbed 3-4 Dec 1917 by about 50 men. Destruction of windows and doors
Most of the horses and cattle taken
Robbed again 6-7 Dec 1917, said to be 300 men participating; took all the sheep
Probably by this time Hermann Neufeld already gone, since report is written by Duerksen
Duerksens fled because of bandits in 1918, eventually reached the Crimea
So: Krim p 125; FRS 25 Oct 1908 p 7; FRS 2 Jan 1918 p 7; Duerksen family history

Emilyanovka
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, 60 km NW of Petropavlovka, about 15 km from Ishim R
Mennonite, but specific owner not known
So: MHA p 44

Engbrecht
Ossokino district, nr Memrik Colony
First pioneered by Mandler family
One of the estates owned by Mr Engbrecht
Other settlers - Dycks, Heidebrechts
So: Memrik p 13

Engenfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Abraham Johann Friesen (written Fries in list, could be Froese?) (1912)
Population in 1912 - 9
150 dess
So: PR II pp 33,34

Enns (Siberia)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, 65 km NW of Petropavlovsk, about 13 km from Ishim R
Presumably owned by a Mr Enns
So: MHA p 44

Enns (Abraham J)
Siberia, Karenansk
Owned by Abraham Jakob Enns
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Enns (Anna P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Anna Peter Enns (1914)
290 dess
So: PR II p 34

Enns (Cornelius)
Leoneovka, Don region nr Taganrog
Bought by Mr Enns; son Cornelius inherited it; his son Peter Enns born on estate in 1902
Grew mostly winter wheat, also oats, corn, barley; had 4,000 sheep

Cornelius Enns also owned vegetable oil press and a small flour mill
460 dess
So: Urry Notes

Enns (David) East
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak region, nr Melitopol
Across the river from David D Schroeder estate, next to Heinrich Martens
Owned by David Gerhard Enns
Contributed 1 ham and lard to the *Marientaubstummenanstalt* between 1 July 1918 and 1 July1919
500 dess
So: GW; 1908 FL p 11; FRS 11 September 1919 p 2

Enns (David) West
Taurida Uezd, Tashtchenak region, nr Melitopol
About 3v W of other estate of David Enns
Owned by David Gerhard Enns
500 dess
So: GW

Enns (Gerhard G)
Nr Domusla, Taurida,
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Enns
Lived there at least 1874-84
Moved from Ohrloff on or after 1874 (daughter Anna born in Ohrloff 1874)
Sons Gerhard (1876) and David (1880) born at Domusla
Then moved to Estate Schoenborn nr Burkut, Taurida
So: Hans Enns letter, 1980

Enns (Heinrich J)
Siberia, Karenansk
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Enns
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Enns (Hermann H)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Hermann Hermann Enns
260 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Enns (Jakob)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
100v from Ekaterinoslav, 35v from Alexandrovsk, 35v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Jakob Enns, Mr Bergen, Mr Driediger
Population in 1912 - 48
510 dess; 4 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 34

Enns (Johann)
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak region, nr Melitopol, 2v north of Johann Sudermann estate

Owned by Johann Gerhard Enns
800 dess according to Gerhard Wiens, 2,627 dess on Forstei List
So: GW; 1908 FL p 11

Enns (Johann) Schingak
(see pictures p 413)
Nr Schingak, in the Ufa region
Owned by Johann Enns
A large estate
Disenfranchized during the Revolution, moved from their estate
So: Ufa, pp 65, 66

Enns (Margaretha H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Margaretha Heinrich Enns (1914)
298 dess
So: PR II p 34

Enns (P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by P Enns (1912)
Population in 1912 - 15
192 dess
So: PR II p 34

Enns (Peter)
Muntau Region, Taurida
Owned by Peter Enns
Wished to sell 2,586 dess land: 200 dess forest, 1,800 dess ploughed land, 586 dess pasture
So: FRS 31 May 1914 p 12

Enns (Peter H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Heinrich Enns (1914)
315 dess
So: PR II p 34, 35

Enns (Susanna J)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Susanna Johann Enns (also called Enz and Entz) (1888)
165 dess
So: PR II p 35; ZA 198-1317, map of September 1888

Epp (Abraham)
Caucasus region, jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost, Kuban
Owned by Abraham Epp
86 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Epp (Abram)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Hochfeld region

Likely owned by Abram Epp
Abram Epp and his son Gerhard Epp were murdered by bandits, probably mid-November, 1918
So: GW; FRS 14 December 1918 pp 7, 8

Epp (Heinrich)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna
N bank of the Kuruschan R, E end of the settlement
Owned by Heinrich Epp
So: Map of B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Epp (Heinrich H)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Epp
573 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Epp (Heinrich K)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, adjacent to Michailo-Lukashevo village
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Epp (1899)
Estate robbed 26 Dec 1917. They were not home, only small things taken, like clothing
331 dess
So: David Sudermann Notes; PR II p 35; *Volksfreund* 24 Jan 1918 p 7

Epp (Jakob)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna
N bank of the Kuruschan R, toward E end of the settlement
Owned by Jakob Epp
Among the larger of the estates in Kuruschan, had orchard, corrals
So: Map by B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Epp (Johann J)
(see map Korneyevka p 362)
Possibly part of the Korneyevka Estate, jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by Johann Johann Epp; lived on the estate
311 dess
Probably this was the estate that was robbed end of October, 1918
Money, all clothing, linens and golden watches taken. No mention of loss of life
So: 1908 FL p 24; FRS 9 November 1918 p 7

Epp (Martin)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna
N Bank of the Kuruschan R, nr W end of the settlement
Owned by Martin Epp; probably subsequently by K Epp and P Epp
Had a vineyard
So: Map of B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Erienfeld
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Elias Kornelius Janzen (1882)
306 dess
So: PR I p 121; PR II p 141

Esau
(see map p 351)
Taurida Uezd, southern Molotschna , Gnadenfeld Volost
On N bank of Juschanlee River, between Prangenau and Steinfeld, 1 km W of Steinfeld
Presumably owned by a Mr Esau
Buildings surrounded by a quadrangle of acacia trees
So: Map of Steinfeld by Franz Franz Janzen; letter of Katharina Janzen (2003)

Ewert (David)
Address Zelenovka, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by David David Ewert
Residence Grossweide
150 dess; according to 1915 Property List 152 dess 1864 sa
So: 1908 FL p 19; 1915 Property List pp 10, 28

F

Falk
Alexandrovsk Uezd, 5v from Station Sofievka
Owned by Peter G Falk
Wished to sell his property May, 1912
102 dess with large house and barn
So: FRS 12 May 1912 p 13

Fast (Alexandrovsk)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Mr Fast
Population in 1923 - 33
150 dess
So: PR II pp 35,36

Fast (Abraham)
Close to estate of Wilhelm Neufeld
Owned by Abraham Fast, relative of Wilhelm Kaethler
Makhno bandits raided the estate
So: Urry Notes

Fast (Bernhard)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Pavlograd district
Owned by Bernhard Fast, of the Molotschna Colony
Purchased 250 dess at 29R per dess. 2 years later added 200 dess at 30R per dess
In 1870s the Lozovaia-Sevastopol railway line came close to his property
So: Urry p 221

Fast (Bernhard) Udryak
On the Udryak River in the Ufa Region, nr Davlekanovo
Owned by Bernhard and Susanna Fast
They lived in Davlekanovo
So: Ufa p 15

Fast (Cornelius)
Caucasus region, Kalantarovka, nr Kuma R
Part of 4,000 dess bought by the Molotschna Colony in 1910
Owned by Cornelius Fast
Sons Abram and Cornelius immigrated in 1926
Father Cornelius, wife Margaretha (nee Giesbrecht) and children Jakob and Helene as well as adopted children Wilhelm and Margaretha came somewhat later, still likely in 1926. They were delayed in England, because it was thought that wife Margaretha had trachoma
So: John Konrad Report; MR 8 Feb 1928 p 9; HZ p 280; Fast family information

Fast (Heinrich B)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at Lindental, Slavgorod
Owned by Heinrich Bernhard Fast
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Fast (Jakob)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, nr Omsk. 7 km south of Station Maryanovka
Owned by Jakob Fast, originally from Neu Samara, first lived in Kremlovka
Then bought an estate in 1914; Jakob Fast, sons Johann, Jakob and son-in-law Heinrich Toews moved there.
Fast was an MB minister, functioning in the church at nearby Scharapov
During revolutionary time all 4 of the men arrested and presumably shot
So: Omsk pp 185, 186; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast

Fast (Johann B)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at Lindental, Slavgorad
Owned by Johann Bernhard Fast
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p11

Fast (Johann J) Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Johann Fast (1914)
350 dess
So: PR II p 36

Fast (Johann J) Schoenfeld
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, Guluaipole region
Owned by Johann Johann Fast (1913)
Offered 300 dess with buildings for sale, ad in FRS 29 May 1918, good terms
So: FRS 29 Oct 1913 p 12

Fast (Pavlograd)
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Mr Fast
Population in 1923 - 112 (part of a village?)
66 dess
So: PR II p 190

Fast (Peter A)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Gorkoye, nr Trans Siberian Railway
Owned by Peter Abraham Fast
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 44

Fast (Thiessen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
100v from Ekaterinoslav, 35v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Bernhard Fast and Mr Thiessen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 29
979 (Schoen), 988 (PR); 9 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 32

Fedorovsky (Dyck)
Bachmut Uezd
Owned by Wilhelm Dyck (1896)
708 dess
So: PR II p108

Fedorovsky (Thiessen)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
175v from Alexandrovsk, 63v from Alexandrovsk, 4v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Isaak Johann Thiessen (1899)
230 dess; 1 farm
So: PR II p 36; Schoen p 25

Fehderau (Jakob J)
(see picture p 412 and maps pp 352, 353)
Taurida Uezd, nr Veseloye, on the Bolshaya Utlyuk
Owned by Jakob Jakob Fehderau
106 dess
Real value 37,100R without buildings; rental income 1,590R per year
Fehderaus lived in Neu-Halbstadt
So: Fehderau Legal Document

Fehderau (Maria P) No 3
(see picture p 412 and map p 354)
Brodsky region, Taurida Uezd
Owned by Maria Peter Fehderau (nee Bahnmann), wife of Jakob Jakob Fehderau
Inherited from her grandfather Jakob Wilhelm Martens in 1905

469 dess 200 sa
It was in the SW part of his estate
Probably estate No 3 in Fehderau Accounts Document
581 dess 1,228 sa
Real value 203,525R without buildings; rental income 5,557R 70K per year
Also the same property is mapped out in 1908:
388 dess 2,014 sa..... agricultural
124 dess 1,081 sa..... feed for cows (hay)
58 dess 1,697 sa .....feed for cows (hay)
1,890 sa..... roads
Total according to document 573 dess 199 sa
The Fehderaus actually lived in Neu-Halbstadt
So: Fehderau Legal Document No 6; Aron Martens Genealogy pp 68, 70; Fehderau Account Document

Fehderau (Maria P) No 4
Owned by Maria Peter Fehderau (nee Bahnmann), wife of Jakob Jakob Fehderau
731 dess 943 sa
Real value 292,520R without buildings; rental income 12,263R per year
Fehderaus lived in Neu-Halbstadt
So: Fehderau Account Document

Fehderau (Maria P)
Part of Reinfeld (Chistopol) Taurida
Owner Maria Peter Fehderau (nee Bahnmann)
Estate of father Peter Peter Bahnmann, 1,876 dess 800 sa divided with sister, Katharina Peter Wiebe (nee Bahnmann) on 15 October 1908
938 dess 400 sa
So: Fehderau Legal Agreement; Aron Martens Genealogy pp 68, 70

Felsenburg (Neufeld)
(see map p 355)
Pavlograd Uezd, Kachovka Volost on the N shore of Osokorovka R, nr the Dniepr R
Owned by Johann Johann Neufeld (1884)
1 dess (1884)
2,022 dess (1884, 1902)
1 mill owned by Johann Johann Neufeld (1902)
In 1918 consisted of 4 farms, each about 207 dess (possibly up to 250 dess)
Gerhard and Anna (nee Enns) Neufeld
(this part of the estate also called Rossoschka - see separate entry)
Robbery and murders on this farm 26 August 1918 - see Rossoschka
Heinrich and Aganetha (nee Martens) Neufeld
Heinrich and Elisabeth (nee Neufeld) Wiens
Jakob and Katharina (nee Neufeld) Goossen (1912, 1914)
6 people in 1912
Jakob Goossen had died a few years before 1918
Katharina and her driver were murdered 5v from her home in

So: PR II p 191; FRS 28 September 1918 p 7; Essex-Kent Historical Association Newsletter, 20 October 2005, news report translated by Louise Enns Cornies; PR II p 192

Felsenthal (also written Felsental)

(see map p 356)

Taurida Uezd, northern Molotschna, S bank of Tokmak R, between Wernersdorf and Hamberg

Founded in 1820 by David Peter Reimer (1790-1840)

Named for the granite ridges that follow the valley, through which flows a stream fed by a perpetual spring

Known for its orchards and tree nurseries

Had 1 of only 3 water mills in the Molotschna, but also a windmill

In about 1850 total land area was 235 dess, of which 195 dess was arable

Son Jakob David Reimer (an MB founder) lived there 1820 to about 1835. He was taught in the estate school by Heinrich Franz I

Managed by David's brother, Jakob Peter Reimer, after his death in 1840

After Jakob's death about 1860, managed by his daughter Gertruda Reimer

Armed robbery the evening of 23 Aug 1907. Bandits obtained money, and caused considerable damage by exploding a bomb, but nobody was killed. Owner at the time Gertruda Reimer, manager H Neufeld

Taken over by or sold to nephew David Johann Klassen (Claassen) (son of MB founder Johann Claassen) (1852-1925), sometime before 1910

Gerdtruda Reimer had small home on the estate "Little Felsenthal," surrounded by flowers. She died 1915 at the age of 85

David Klassen died about 1925. Estate had likely been taken over before that

According to archives, last owners thought to be D I (J?) Klassen and Mr Luz

So: ME V II p 321: PMF p 132, 133; FRS 1 Sept 1907 p 450; Family History; R Friesen pp 605-606

Fischer (Johann)

Probably in the region of the Ignatyevo Mennonite Colony

Owned by Johann Fischer

Daughter Pauline married 25 December 1917

Tina Neufeld, daughter of itinerant minister Hermann Neufeld, taught school on the Fischer estate

Late January 1918 Johann Fischer and other estate owners in the area were arrested and taken to Nikitovka. All released after a week on payment of 3,000-6,000R each

In the meantime their lands were confiscated and given to their Russian workers and peasants from surrounding villages; inflation continued, food supplies dwindled

So: *Their Story*, Neufeld, pp 82, 83

Franz (Dyck)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost

Owned by Franz Jakob Dyck

So: PR I p 121; PR II p 141

Franz (Heirs)
Based in Neu-Halbstadt, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by the heirs of Mr Franz Dyck
915 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Franzovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, 4v from Friedensfeld
Part of Alexandrovka No 3 village, which consisted of 6 estates
Owned by Franz Franz Dyck (1899)
Franz Dyck was a store owner in Rosenthal, Chortitza
He purchased the estate 1870 - 75
Paul Kuhn was the estate manager for 21 - 23 years, starting about 1870
749 dess (actually he owned 500 dess and rented 249 dess)
So: PR I p 103; Harold Jantz interview

Friesen (Abraham A) Mariental
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
Part of Mariental (Lachinovo) Estate at Privolnoye village
Owned by Abraham Abraham Friesen
88 dess
So: PR I p 13

Friesen (Abraham I)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost
Part of Kleinfeld Estate at Morozovo village
Owned by Abraham Isaak Friesen (1896, 1899)
202 dess
So: PR I p 116

Friesen (Abraham I)
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost, address Nikolaipol
Owned by Abraham Isaak Friesen
258 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Friesen (Aganetha A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Sofievka
Owned by Aganetha Abram Friesen
Lived at Jerichovitsch
599 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Friesen (Anna A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Blumenfeld, Svetopol Estate/Tritusnoye village
Owned by Anna Abraham Friesen from Nikolaipol Volost (1916)
200 dess
3 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 104

Friesen (Bernhard B)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Bernhard Bernhard Friesen (1914)
261 dess
So: PR II p 40

Friesen (David D)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Blumenfeld, Svetopol Estate/Tritusnoye village
Owned by David David Friesen from Nikolaipolskaya Volost (1916)
66 dess 1,800 sa
So: PR I p 104

Friesen (Dietrich)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Sofievka, Jerichovitch Region
Owned by Dietrich Friesen
Nr estate of son Franz Dietrich Friesen. Franz's wife killed by bandits 14 May 1918, body taken to the Dietrich Friesen estate
Relatives and representatives of 4 families were there to plan the funeral
Next day, 15 May, this estate was also attacked
Everyone lined up against a wall, and threatened to be shot
Upon pleading for their lives and a signed promise not to leave, they were spared
Robbers took all the horses and some wagons
Another bandit attack nearby where 4 people were killed caused everyone to flee
Franz's wife finally buried 1 week later
So: *Volksfreund* 21 June 1918 p 5

Friesen (Dietrich D)
Taurida Uezd, Neu-Tashtchenak region, nr Melitopol, next to estate of Abram Reimer
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Friesen
Part of Schoenteich Estate originally owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens
Dietrich Friesen married Widow Maria Wiens (nee Martens) daughter of Wilhelm Wilhelm Martens, thereby obtaining part of the Martens Schoenteich Estate
According to Gerhard Wiens 1,000 dess
So: GW; 1908 FL p 11; AM Genealogy pp 7, 9; J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Friesen (E)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by E Friesen (1914)
187 dess
So: PR I p 121; PR II p 142

Friesen (Erhard K)
Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, Abramovka village
Owned by Erhard Kornelius Friesen, who came from Pavlovka, Nikolaipolskaya Volost
221 dess 2,010 sa
House with outbuilding
Also ¼ part of field of 132.5 dess
So: PR I p 11

Friesen (Franz D)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Sofievka, Jerichovich Region
Owned by Franz Dietrich Friesen
Bandits attacked 14 May 1918. Friesens heard the shooting so they tried to escape through a window. Franz and his sister-in-law got out through the window, but Franz's wife, near full term pregnancy, could not get out, so she stayed and dealt with the bandits. She gave the bandits the demanded money and keys
Despite that she was shot and killed; her sons aged 6 and 3 were spared
Her body was taken to the estate of the parent Friesens
Because of bandit attacks everyone fled, so she was not buried for another week
So: *Volksfreund* 21 June 1918 p 5

Friesen (Georg)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedoroskaya) Volost
Owned by Georg Friesen
Population in 1912 - 11
210 dess
So: PR I p 12; PR II p 142

Friesen (Gerhard A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, Morozovo village, part of Kleinfeld Estate
Owned by Gerhard Abraham Friesen, Isaak Abraham Friesen, Abraham Abraham Friesen, Jakob Abraham Friesen, Johann Abraham Friesen, Maria Abraham Wiebe, all from Nikolaipolskaya Volost (1916)
232 dess, 4 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 116

Friesen (Gertruda)
Taurida Uezd, Halbstadt region, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Gertruda Friesen
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Friesen (Helena A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Blumenfeld, Svetopol Estate/Treytusnoye village
Owned by Helena Abraham Friesen (1916)
133 dess
So: PR I p 104

Friesen-Hildebrandt
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Rosenhof
76v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Owned by heirs of Friesen and Hildebrandt (1912)
Population in 1912 - 46
460 dess
4 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 40

Friesen (Jakob D)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Jerichovitch, Sofievka
Owned by Jakob Dietrich Friesen
417 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Friesen (Johann)
Siberia, 6v from Tokushi
Owned by Johann Friesen
458 dess
Offered for sale in late 1912
Described as having about 300 dess under cultivation, good buildings
Were asked to address enquiries to Johann Friesen at Petropavlovsk
So: FRS 29 Dec 1912 p 11

Friesen (Johann D) (Jerichovitch)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Jerichovitch, Sofievka
Owned by Johann Dietrich Friesen
452 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Friesen (Johann D) (Tashtschenak)
Taurida Uezd, Tashtchenak region, nr Melitopol
Owned by Johann Dietrich Friesen
1,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

These 2 estates were probably owned by the same Johann Dietrich Friesen

Friesen (Julius)
Grischino
Owned by Julius and Katharina (nee Wiens) Friesen
Lived there 1909 until forced to flee in 1918
Staying with them were 2 orphans, their nieces, Margaret Friesen and Anna Friesen
So: AM Genealogy pp 11, 13

Friesen-Klassen-Neufeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Schoenfeld Colony
169v from Ekaterinoslav, 65v from Alexandrovsk, 5v from Schoenfeld
Owned by "Brothers" Friesen, Klassen, Neufeld
765 dess; 7 farms
So: Schoen p 24

Friesen (Kornelius)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
5 owners:
Friesen and others (1912).....765 dess
Population in 1912 - 35
Friesen, Kornelius (1884).....100 dess
Friesen, Kornelius Kornelius (1899).....103 dess

Friesen, Kornelius Abraham (1885, 1899).....103 dess
Friesen Johann Kornelius.....103 dess
So: PR II p 40; ZA 173-1254, map of K A Friesen land 2 May 1885

Friesen (Kornelius D)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Blumenfeld, Svetopol Estate/Treytusnoye village
Owned by Kornelius David Friesen,
who was from Nikolaipolskaya Volost
133 dess
3 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 104

Friesen (Kornelius and David)
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost, address Nikolaipol
Owned by Kornelius and David Friesen
400 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Friesen (Kornelius J)
Jurisdiction of Kronsweide, Chortitza
Owned by Kornelius Jakob Friesen
480 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Friesen (Kornelius K)
Caucasus region, Ak-Tjube, Terek region
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Friesen
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Friesen (Nikolai)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, bordered on the village Friesenov, nr Petropavlovsk
Next to the estate was that of Abram Janzen
Owned by Nikolai Friesen
So: Omsk p 122; MHA p 44

Friesen (Novopokrovskaya)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Mr. Friesen
Population in 1912 - 16
532 dess
So: PR II p 142

Friesen (Pavlograd)
Pavlograd Uezd, Kachovka Volost
Owned by Mr. Friesen (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 10
250 dess
So: PR II p 191

Friesen (Peter)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, 27v from Petropavlovsk, 6v from Station Tokushi
Owned by Peter Friesen
Advertised for sale in FRS Feb 1910
515 dess: 235 dess cultivated land, 35 dess forest
Lake with fish in a pasture;
shallow well with good water, small steam mill
So: FRS 20 Feb 1910 p 11; MHA p 44

Friesen (Peter G)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, Tchukreyevka, nr Omsk
Owned by Peter Gerhard Friesen
240 dess
1908 FL p 20; MHA p 45

Friesen (Peter P) Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by Peter Peter Friesen (written Friese, so it could be Froese) (1899)
67 dess
So: PR I p 40

Friesen (Peter P) Omsk
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 3v from Station Kulomzino, 7v from Omsk, bordering the Irtysh R
Likely owned by Peter Peter Friesen
Very good land, nice forest, buildings, large brickyard
For sale early 1914, ad in FRS
So: FRS 18 Jan 1914 p 12

Friesen (Susanna G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Susanna Gerhard Friesen (1914)
820 dess
So: PR II p 40

Friesen (Svolyanshtshikov)
Nr village of Svolyanshtshikov, also nr Jerichovitch region
Owned by a Mr Friesen
While estate owner family was away attacked by bandits 15 May 1918 at 10 AM
13 bandits, called themselves "Free Cossacks"
Estate manager Peter Engbrecht, wife and 2 adult daughters killed
15-year-old son escaped
When surrounding estates heard the news they all fled
Bodies buried temporarily
Their bodies were later dug up, put into coffins and buried in the church cemetery on 14 June 1918
So: *Volksfreund* 21 June 1918 p 5

Friesenhof
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Estate/village, 6 establishments, total 731 dess
Friesen, Johann Kornelius (1884).....28 dess
Friesen, Margaretha Johann (1884)..... 471 dess
Klassen, Jakob Jakob (1884, 1899).....19 dess
Klassen, Margaretha Kornelius (1899).....135 dess
Thiessen, Isaak Isaak; Thiessen, Margareta Isaak (1899).....39 dess
Thiessen, Kornelius Klass; Thiessen Klass Klass; Thiessen, Margaretha Klass; Thiessen, Abraham Klass (1899).....39 dess
By 1906 Friesenhof No 2 and No 3 owned by K K Friesen
So: PR II pp 40, 41; ZA 174-1255, 175-1256, 176-1257, maps of 2 May 1884; ZA 212-358, 213-359, maps of 1906

Friesental (Isaak)
Jerichovitch region, 5v from Smolensk
Owned by Isaak Friesen
Attacked by bandits the night of 13-14 May 1918
Isaak Friesen's sister-in-law shot, her husband escaped through a window
Relatives grandmother Engbrecht and Peter Engbrecht stayed with them
So: *Volksfreund* 18 June 1918 p 4; FRS 9 July 1918 pp 2-4

Friesental (Jakob)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
5 establishments, total 4,650 dess:
Friesen, Jakob Julius (1886).....1,384 dess
Friesen, Julius (1912); Friesen K (1914).....599 dess
Population in 1912 - 17
Friesen, Kornelius (1912).....780 dess
Population in 1912 - 14
Friesen, Jakob (1912, 1914).....785 dess
Population in 1912 - 15
Friesen, Dietrich (1912, 1914).....1,102 dess
Population in 1912 - 5
So: PR II p 123

Froese (Omsk) (also called Ekaterinovka)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 18 km south of Station Kulomzino, nr Omsk
Land bought by Aron Aron Lepp after he sold his mill in Omsk in 1912, then built an implement factory; he gave the land to his two daughters as inheritance, even though the land was not completely paid for. They moved onto the land in 1914
Froese, Franz Peter, wife Anna (nee Lepp) and family
Janzen, Jakob, wife Katharina (nee Lepp) and family
Husbands drafted into the *Forstei* 1914-1917, so the wives managed the farms
Families went to church and children went to school in Tchunayevka

301 dess
Janzens sold their part in 1923, Froeses went to Canada in 1924
Subsequent occupants Abram Klassen and Polish family Barowsky
So: Omsk pp 206, 207; MHA p 45; Menn in Cities, pp 21-22

Froese (Peter P)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd, jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Bordering on the village Andreasfeld
Owned by Peter Peter Froese (1886)
68 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR II p 41; ZA 172-1225, map of 12 Aug 1886; *Diese Steine*, p 372

Funk, Letkemann and Company
Jurisdiction of Osterwick, Chortitza
Owned by Mr Funk, Mr Letkemann and others
1,200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

G

Gaitschur (see Goldschar)

Gavrilovka (Braun)
Presumably owned by J Braun
Donated 100R for the needy in early 1907
So: FRS 24 February 1907 p 94

Gavrilovka (Thiessen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Heinrich Gerhard (Georg) Thiessen (1899, 1912)
Population in 1912 - 6
Originally 109 dess, at a later date 945 dess; 3 farms
Probably had a tile factory, giving Heinrich Thiessen the name of "*Kachel Thiessen*"
H G Thiessen donated 1,000R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
So: PR II p 42; Thiessen Family History

Gavrilovka (Wiens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Katharina Heinrich Wiens (1884)
For 1888 E G Wiens is listed as owner
404 dess
So: PR II p 42; ZA 86-355, map of 25 Aug 1888

Gerbrandt (Gerhard)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, nr Friesenov and Petropavlovsk
Owned by Gerhard Gerbrandt
MB Church, to which Gerbrandts went, met in the school
on the estate of Abram Janzen
So: Omsk p 122; MHA p 44

Gerhardshof
Ufa Region
Most likely an estate owned by Gerhard Dueck (1902)
So: MR 29 February 1902 p 9; 25 June 1902 p 9

Gerhardstal
(see map Yazykovo p 401)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at Egoropol, nr Yazykovo Colony, 10 km SW of Reinfeld
Living on the estate were Heinrich Block and son Isaak Block
They moved to Arkadak when it was founded in 1910
Inhabitants had to abandon estate due to Makhno bandits in 1919
So: Isaak Block Family History; Yasykowo p 46 and map

Glinany
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Possibly a Lutheran establishment with at least 2 Mennonite farms:
Janzen, Jakob Johann (1899).....251 dess
Janzen, Wilhelm Heinrich (1899).....504 dess
So: PR II pp 43,44

Goldberg
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by Paul Michail Loewen (1880,1899)
256 dess
So: PR II p 44

Goldschar
Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr Blumenfeld
182v from Ekaterinoslav, 65v from Alexandrovsk, 22v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Kornelius Johann Janzen (1888)
362 dess; 2 farms; population in 1912 - 4
J Janzen contributed 1 container of ham to Bethania in early 1912
Robbed the night of 11-12 September 1919. 1,000R and other valuables taken
Nephew of Kornelius Janzen, Abram Regehr, shot, killed and buried
So: PR II p 44; Schoen p 24; FRS 21 September 1919 p 8

Golyschevo
(see map p 355 and pictures p 414)
Ufa Region, nr the Udryak River, 7 v from Surovo
A collection of 5 farms, founded in 1894
1. Johann J Enns (formerly J Thiessen)
2. Schlichting (formerly Jakob Loewen, later Jakob Wiebe)
3. Dietrich J Hein (later Hermann J Hein)
4. Bernhard J Enns (formerly Johann Peters, later Heinrich Peter Mierau)
5. Johann Rempel (formerly Langemann)
So: Ufa pp 60-72

Goossen (Jakob J) Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd, probably part of Wintergruen estate
Owned by Jakob Johann Goossen (1914)

2,849 dess
So: PR II p 45

Goossen (Jakob J) Belogorye
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost, probably part of the Wintergruen estate
Owned by Jakob Johann Goossen (1899)
791 dess
So: PR II p 21

Goossen (Johann J)
Siberia, Karenansk
Owned by Johann Jakob Goossen
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Gortschakov (also written Gortschakovo)
(see pictures p 415)
This was probably a collection of small estates
Ufa Region, nr Davlekanovo railway station
There was a Mennonite Brethren Church in the area
Owner Peter Neufeld
Peter Neufeld died 10 March 1903 at the age of 67
Wife Aganetha (nee Thiessen) died 5 May 1903 at the age of 60
Owner in 1909 was Isaak Braun; owner in March of 1910 was K H Neumann
Owner in 1913 was Johann F Klassen
Teacher in 1910 was P J Boldt
Owner in 1923 was Heinrich H Driediger, had wife and 6 children ages 3 mo to 12 years
Looking for help from relatives
Other owners mentioned:
Bernhard G Warkentin and wife Anna
Heinrich M Willms and wife Anna
So: Letter to MR by Heinrich Thiessen, brother of Aganetha 1 July 1903 p 5;
MR 14 July 1909 pp 16, 17; MR 4 May 1910 pp 14, 15; MR 22 June 1910 p 11;
MR 9 July 1913 p 14; MR 3 January 1923 p 10; Ufa pp 54-59

Gretschanaya
(see map MHA p 16 and pictures p 416)
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd, Novo-Vasilevsko Volost, SW of Konstantinovka
10v from Kondratyevka of the Borissovo Colony
Immediately adjacent to the estate of Nikolai J Dick
Purchased by Gerhard Gerhard Enns in 1903, after selling his flock of 15,000
sheep that he had been raising on rented land
1,480 dess
Gerhard's son, Heinrich Gerhard Enns, became the manager
In 1907 Gerhard divided his holdings among his offspring
Daughter Louise (married Heinrich Johann Enns) and son Heinrich Gerhard Enns were
each given 740 dess and half the livestock and other assets. Heinrich received the
land with the buildings

In 1908 new buildings were constructed for Louise and her husband on her parcel of land
In 1915 Property List estate is said to consist of 198 dess
Heinrich Gerhard Enns built several additions to his establishment in 1908 and 1909, then in 1911 built a new manor house. Large quadrangle in front of it. Large circular fenced-in flower bed on the yard. Man-made pond, island in the centre, bridge leading to it.
Orchards, tree plantations, vegetable garden
Quarters and dining room for the workers, granaries and various barns
Grist mill, blacksmith shop
In 1915 Property List estate is said to consist of 198 dess
After the revolution the estate was liquidated
Manor house used as school for many years, then torn down in the 1980s
Most other buildings torn down over the years; village of Artirma now located on the site
So: R Friesen pp 606-08; 1915 Property List pp 10, 28; J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario; MHA p 16

Grigoryevka (Kharkov)
Address Gavrilovka, Kharkov province
Owned by Jakob Jakob Enns
Built up property
105 dess
Advertised for sale at any time, Mar 1914
So: FRS 8 Mar 1914 p 13

Grigoryevka (Siberia)
Siberia, 3 km E of village Alexandrovka, 10 km from Station Gorkoye
Owned by Gerhard Dueck and brother-in-law Martin Janzen
Bought in 1910, divided equally between the 2 families
Dueck family built a house, barn, kitchen, shed
Went to school and church in Korneyevka, travelled 25 km to sell grain at Moskalenki
Until 1930 belonged to original owners. Later the Duecks were exiled, and died
300 dess; originally 25 dess forest, the rest virgin land
So: Omsk pp 170, 171; MHA p 44; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 138

Grischino Region, Ekaterinoslav
At least 4 establishments, totalling 6,087 dess:
Klassen, Heinrich Abraham (Marinskaya).....3,085 dess
Klassen, Helena Heinrich (Vasilyevka).....1,102 dess
Wiens, Jakob Jakob (Mitrovka).....480 dess
Wiens Johann Jakob (Vasilyevka).....1,500 dess
All estates also listed separately
So: 1908 FL pp 11, 14

Grubovskaya
Alexandrovsk Uezd , Natalino Volost
Estate/field owned by Peter Peter Rempel (1886)
126 dess
So: PR II p 45; ZA 91-408, map of "wasteland" of Grobovskaya 12 Aug 1886

Gruenfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Mennonite, but no owners listed
Population in 1912 - 46
881 dess
So: PR II p 45

Gruenfeld (Fast)
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Fast (1887)
100 dess
So: PR II p 192

Gruenfeld (Goossen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Silberfeld
230v from Ekaterinoslav, 110v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
Owned by brothers D D Goossen and Jakob D Goossen
As well as: Widow Margaretha Wiens
Jakob Neufeld
A D Sudermann (1911)
Population in 1912 - 27
1,432 dess; 4 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II pp 44, 45; ZA 205-120, 206-121, 207-122

Gruenfeld (Heinrichs)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd , Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs (1887)
1,200 dess
So: PR I p 121; PR II p 143; ZA 14-60

Gruenfeld (Janzen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Silberfeld region, Schoenfeld Volost
Originated from the Silberfeld Estate of Heinrich Janzen
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 Sept 1954 p 4

Gruenfeld (Wiens)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Anna Heinrich Wiens (1878)
Also listed as owner is A A Wiens (1878)
1,440 dess
So: PR II p 45; ZA 90-406, map of 29 Sept 1878

Gruenhof
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Jakob Dietrich (Dimitry) Warkentin (1884, 1899)
348 dess
So: PR II p 45; ZA 92-409, map of 2 May 1884

Gruenhoffental
Alexandrovsk Uezd

No owners listed, said to be Mennonite
Population in 1926 - 29
No area given
So: PR II p 46

Gruenteich (also mistakenly called Gruental and Gruentein)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
165v from Ekaterinoslav, 68v from Alexandrovsk, 3v from Schoenfeld
Original owner Johann Johann Enns (1827-1874), who bought 275 dess in the Schoenfeld Colony area for 28R per dess
Johann Johann Enns died in 1874 at age 47
In 1879 widow Katharina (nee Warkentin) Enns married widower Johann Rogalsky, (could be Heinrich Rogalsky?), owner of the neighbouring Johannesheim Estate
Katharina died in 1889
Her son Heinrich Johann Enns (1862-1918) and wife Katharina (nee Siemens) took over the estate
Heinrich Johann Enns died September 1918
Son of Heinrich Enns, Heinrich Heinrich Enns, was wounded by sabre cuts on the back of the head and left for dead by the Makhno bandits which had raided the estate
After his recovery mother Katharina (nee Siemens) Enns abandoned Gruenteich and in September 1919 fled with the children to a farm in Memrik previously purchased by her husband
Population in 1912 - 11
275 dess; 1 farm
So: Schoen p 24; Urry Notes; PR II p 34; PR II p 46; ZA 94-411, map of 12 Aug 1884; Catherine Kirkland, Regina, Saskatchewan, personal family information

Gruenwald
(See map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Jakob Peter Heidebrecht (1884, 1899)
281 dess
So: PR II pp 27,46; ZA 93-410, map of 2 July 1884

Grushevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
Owned by Kornelius Isaak Heinrichs (1912)
Population in 1912 - 3
507 dess
So: PR I p 12; PR II p 143

Guenther (Heinrich D)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Heinrich Dietrich Guenther, lived in Ohrloff, Molotschna
He was one of the 10 founding members of the Alexanderkrone *Schulverein*
2,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Guenther (Elisabeth H)
Address Ohrloff
Owned by Elisabeth Heinrich Guenther, probably the daughter of Heinrich Dietrich Guenther
It is quite possible that this estate was originally part of Heinrich Dietrich Guenther's estate of 2,000 dess
351.1 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 28

Gulyaipole (Unruh)
(see map p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Estate, probably part of a village
Owned by Katharina Dietrich Unruh (1899)
881 dess
So: PR II p 46

Guskhen (see Huskhen)

H

Hamm (Abraham)
(see map Umenzov p 400)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov area, nr Melitopol
Owned by Abraham and Bertha (nee Schroeder) Hamm
They had 6 children, the first 5 born on the estate
Late 1917, 6 estates in the area were destroyed, buildings and straw stacks burned
Hamm family had to escape
So: *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5; IS Genealogy pp 185, 205;
Hermann Lenzmann Interview

Hamm (Gerhard W)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Gerhard Wilhelm Hamm (1914)
150 dess
So: PR II pp 46,47

Hamm (H)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna Colony
Owned by H Hamm
Auction advertised to be held at the estate on 24 Feb 1910
To be sold was a wide variety of farm machinery, including 2 McCormick binders, 7 feet wide, also some horses and household goods
So: FRS 6 Feb 1910 p 11

Hamm (Jakob)
Jurisdiction of Alexandertal Volost (Alt Samara), 50v from the city of Samara
Owned by Jakob Hamm
Original estate of about 1,000 dess bought by Franz Wall in 1864

Then divided up among his 4 children (2 sons and 2 sons-in-law), one of whom was Jakob Hamm
At one point Jakob Hamm rented out the greater part of his estate
On 2 July 1906 entire buildings were burned down, having been lit by arsonists
The arsonists were caught; they said local villagers had paid them 2R 60K to set the fire
274 dess in 1908
So: FRS 23 September 1906 pp 419, 420; 1908 FL p 34

Harder (Johannes)
Alt Samara Region
Owner Johannes Harder, cousin of Bernhard Harder and Dietrich Hein
Owner of a large estate
Source: Ufa p 8

Harms (Isaak)
Also called "Ebenfeld" by one correspondent
Jurisdiction of Ohrloff Volost (Sagradovka)
Owned by Isaak Harms
Wife died November 1901 at age 39, leaving 2 nursing infants, funeral 14 November
300 dess
So: MR 15 January 1902 p 8; 1908 FL p 31

Heidebrecht (Jakob)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
163v from Ekaterinoslav, 71v from Alexandrovsk, 6v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Jakob Heidebrecht and brother Kornelius Heidebrecht (1912)
Population in 1912 - 20
369 dess; 1 farm
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 47

Heidebrecht (Jakob J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Blumenheim
160v from Ekaterinoslav, 80v from Alexandrovsk, 20v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Jakob Jakob Heidebrecht (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 17
890 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 47

Heidebrecht (Johann Jakob)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Station Gaitschur
Owned by Johann Jakob Heidebrecht
The wife and daughter of manager L Zehrt died of typhus on 6 and 7 Feb 1918.
Both were buried on 9 Feb 1918
So: *Volksfreund* 13 April 1918 p 8

Heidebrecht (Kornelius J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Kornelius Jakob Heidebrecht (1914)
165 dess
So: PR II p 47

Heidebrecht (Ossokino)

Ossokino area, 20v from Memrik
Region first pioneered by the Mandtler family
One estate owned by Mr Heidebrecht
Other settlers Dyck, Engbrecht, Penner
So: Memrik p 13

Heidebrecht (P)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr to or connected to estate of K Neufeld
172v from Ekaterinoslav, 64v from Alexandrovsk, 5v from Schoenfeld
Owned by P Heidebrecht
438 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25

Heinrichs Estates

The 1908 Forstei List mentions 20 Heinrichs estates
Under the jurisdiction of Einlage (Russian name Kitschkas), Chortitza
No geographical locations are given, no other names of the estates
Some were likely part of the Heinrichs family estate Korneyevka, a large estate
N of Chortitza, and at least 1 of them may have been in the Umenzov region;
Two, from family genealogy records, may have been Kartov and Kuprianovka
The Heinrichs estates on the Forstei List were: (also listed separately)

Abraham Isaak	580 dess
Abram Jakob	400 dess
Heinrich Jakob (Kuprianovka)	392 dess
Heinrich Julius (Kartov)	801 dess
Heinrich Kornelius	1,474 dess
Heinrich Peter	386 dess
Isaak Isaak	595 dess
Isaak Isaak Children	460 dess
Isaak Jakob	125 dess
Isaak Peter	40 dess
Jakob Jakob	622 dess
Jakob Julius	311 dess
Julius Jakob	931 dess
Kornelius Isaak	503 dess
Kornelius Jakob	351 dess
Kornelius Julius	712 dess
Maria Jakob	291 dess
Peter Jakob	2,170 dess
Peter Julius	559 dess
Peter Peter	500 dess
Total	12,203 dess

Additional Heinrichs estates are listed under Heinrichsfeld (H) and Heinrichstal as well as individually. Korneyevka was home for at least 7 Heinrichs families
So: 1908 FL p 24

Heinrichs (Abraham I)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Abraham Isaak Heinrichs (1912, 1914, 1916), from Einlage, Chortitza
1 of the establishments of Heinrichsfeld (H) (later Korneyevka)
Population in 1912 - 5
580 dess 1,866 sa, 2 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I pp 106, 110; PR II p 143

Heinrichs (Abraham J) Heinrichsfeld (H)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
1 of the establishments of Heinrichsfeld (H) (later Korneyevka)
Owned by Abraham Jakob Heinrichs (1912)
Population in 1912 - 4
400 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 106; PR II p 143

Heinrichs (Abraham J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at village Pismichevka
Owned by Abraham Jakob Heinrichs (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
617 dess 978 sa, 3 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 110

Heinrichs (Heinrich J)
(see map Korneyevka p 362)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Heinrich Julius Heinrichs
801 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

NOTE: The next 5 estates are listed as being owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs
- there might be considerable overlap in the land occupied by the estates as listed
- 4 land possessions of Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs and others are listed in ZA 9-41, 10-42,11-44, 12-45

Heinrichs (Heinrich K) Einlage
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza; probably part of the Korneyevka Estate
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs; lived on the estate
1,474 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Heinrich K) Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)
Mikhailovskaya Volost, at Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs (1879)
1,932 dess
So: PR I p 89

Heinrichs (Heinrich K) Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)
Mikhailovskaya Volost, at Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs (1879)
1,114 dess
So: PR I p 90

Heinrichs (Heinrich K) Mariental
Mikhailovskaya Volost, Mariental, Lachinovo Estate/Privolnoye village
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs from Einlage, Chortitza (1879, 1889, 1912, 1916)
Population in 1912 - 5
1,646 dess, 6 houses with outbuildings and windmill
So: PR I p 12; PR II p 90

Heinrichs (Heinrich K) Ostrov Lantukhov
Mikhailovskaya Volost, likely at Ostrov Lantukhov
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs (1879) and then by his heirs (1899)
232 dess
So: PR I p 89

Heinrichs (Heinrich P) Abramovka
Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, Abramovka village
Owned by Heinrich Peter Heinrichs (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
3 fields: - 200 dess, 2 houses with outbuildings
- 69 dess 1,520 sa
- 20 dess
Total 289 dess 1520 sa
So: PR I p 11

Heinrichs (Heinrich P) Einlage
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Heinrich Peter Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
386 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Helena I)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Shmalkovo Estate area
Owned by Helena Isaak Heinrichs (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
573.5 dess
So: PR I p 111

Heinrichs (Isaak I) Heirs
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by the children of Isaak Isaak Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
460 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Isaak I) Shmalkovo
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Shmalkovo Estate area
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Isaak Isaak Heinrichs (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
Lived on the estate
According to FL 595 dess; according to PR 588 dess with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR II p 111

Heinrichs (Isaak P)
Jurisdiction of Einlage
Owned by Isaak Peter Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
40 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Jakob Jakob)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Probably part of the Korneyevka Estate (see map Korneyevka p 339)
Owner Jakob Jakob Heinrichs (1916) from Chortitza Volost
632 dess 1,961 sa, with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 109

Heinrichs (Jakob Julius)
Also known as Besymyannaya (Heinrichs) Estate
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Pokrovskoye village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Jakob Julius Heinrichs (1896, 1899, 1916) from Chortitza Volost
311 dess according to FL; 316 dess 3 houses and outbuildings according to PR
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 104

Heinrichs (Jakob K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Pismichevka village
Owned by Jakob Kornelius Heinrichs (1879, 1899)
1,393 dess
So: PR I p 110

Heinrichs (Johann)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, 4 km E of Grigoreyvka, 5 km S of Korneyevka, W of Omsk
Owned by Minister Johann Heinrichs from Ufa
Heinrichs bought 1,000 dess in 1912 from a Tessmann
Estate did not do well, payments required were high
Family went to church and children to school in Korneyevka
In the 1920s a small village, Heintal, established behind the forest at Heinrichs estate
Johann Heinrichs was exiled, but his son-in-law Gerhard Thielmann was not
In the 1930s a model state farm was established where the estate had been
So: Omsk p 177; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 138; MHA p 44

Heinrichs (Julius J) Einlage
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Julius Jakob Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
931 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Julius J) Novopokrovskoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
Owned by Julius Jakob Heinrichs (1916) from Chortitza Volost

504 dess 1,100 sa, with 3 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 109

Heinrichs (K J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Estate with 2 owners:
Heinrichs, K J (1914).....440 dess
Heinrichs , A K (1914).....1,621 dess
So: PR I p 122; PR II p 144

Heinrichs (Katharina A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Alexandrovka No 3 village; consisted of 6 estates
Owned by Katharina Abraham Heinrichs (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
250 dess
So: PR I p 103

Heinrichs (Katharina K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, at villages Vovingi and Bashmachka
Owned by Katharina Kornelius Heinrichs (1916) from Nikolaipolskaya Volost
111 dess with house and outbuildings
So: PR I p 116

Heinrichs (Kornelius I)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, nr Privolnoye village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Kornelius Isaak Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
2 fields
62 dess 32.5 sa, with 4 houses and outbuildings
503 dess 90 sa
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 13

Heinrichs (Kornelius Jakob)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Kornelius Jakob Heinrichs, by 1908 by his heirs
Lived on the estate
351 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Kornelius Julius)
(see map Korneyevka p 362)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Kornelius Julius Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
712 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Kornelius K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Pismichevka village
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Heinrichs (1879)

1,281 dess
So: PR I p 110

Heinrichs (Maria J) Heinrichsfeld (H)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
1 of the establishments of Heinrichsfeld (H) (later Korneyevka)
Owned by Maria Jakob Heinrichs (1912)
Population in 1912 - 1
306 dess
So: PR I p 105; PR II p 143

Heinrichs (Maria J) Pismichevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Pismichevka village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Maria Jakob Heinrichs (1916)
Lived on the estate
Forstei List 291 dess, PR List 298 dess 550 sa
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 110

Heinrichs (Peter Jakob)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Peter Jakob Heinrichs; lived on the estate
2,170 dess
1908 FL p 25

NOTE: The next 4 estates are listed as being owned by Peter Julius Heinrichs, likely the same person for all 4; he may have actually lived in Einlage most of the time. Petrov is listed as being owned by his heirs in 1899. The Korneyevka Estate was initially called Heinrichsfeld. It is almost certain that the next 4 estates were part of Korneyevka. (see map Bergmannsthal p 322) (see map Korneyevka p 339)

Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Alexandrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Alexandrovka No 3 village; consisted of 6 estates
Owned by Peter Julius Heinrichs (1899)
249 dess
So: PR I p 103

Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Einlage
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Peter Julius Heinrichs
559 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Heinrichsfeld (H) 1899
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
1 of the establishments of Heinrichsfeld (H) (later Korneyevka)
Owned by Peter Julius Heinrichs (1899, 1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 2
1,095 dess
So: PR I pp 105, 106; PR II p 143

Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Heinrichsfeld (H) 1912
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
1 of the establishments of Heinrichsfeld (H) (later Korneyevka)
Owned by Peter Julius Heinrichs (1912)
Population in 1912 - 9
307 dess
So PR I p 106

Heinrichs (Peter K) Alexandrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Alexandrovka No 2
First owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs, then by his heirs (1899)
482 dess
So: PR I p 103

Heinrichs (Peter K) Ignatievka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, at Ignatievka estate/village
Owned by the heirs of Peter Kornelius Heinrichs
1,006 dess
So: PR I p 12

Heinrichs (Peter K) Pismichevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Pismichevka village
Owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs (1879, 1899)
240 dess
So: PR I p 110

Heinrichs (Peter K) Privolnoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, at Privolnoye village
Owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs, then by his heirs
162 dess
So: PR I p 13

Heinrichs (Peter P) (1)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
Part of Sredny Estate, jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Peter Peter Heinrichs
Lived on the estate
502 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 111

Heinrichs (Peter P) (2)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
Part of Sredny Estate
Owned by Peter Peter Heinrichs and F Dyck (1912)
Population in 1912 - 25
1,701 dess
So: PR I p 111

Heinrichs (Umenzov)
(see map Umenzov p 400)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov area, nr Melitopol

Owned by Heinrichs family
Estate was large, next to that of Isaak Koop
In late 1917, 6 estates in the area were destroyed, buildings and straw stacks being burned
Heinrichs family had to escape
Other estates involved were Sudermann, Koop, Lenzmann, Schroeder, Hamm
So: *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5; Hermann Lenzmann interview

Heinrichsfeld (H)
Collection of at least 5 Heinrichs estates, later on 7
This was later renamed Korneyevka Estate, to facilitate the demanded russification
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Heinrichs, Abraham Isaak - Heinrichs (Abraham I)
Heinrichs, Abraham Jakob - Heinrichs (Abraham J) Heinrichsfeld (H)
Heinrichs Maria Jakob - Heinrichs (Maria J) Heinrichsfeld (H)
Heinrichs Peter Julius - Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Heinrichsfeld (H) 1899
Heinrichs Peter Julius - Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Heinrichsfeld (H) 1912
All 5 estates listed separately
So: PR I pp 105, 106

Heinrichsfeld (JKH)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Julius Kornelius Heinrichs (1886)
2,546 dess
So: PR I p 122; PR II p 143

Heinrichsfeld (Wiebe)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Station Magodovo, part of Apuchtin Village/Estate
Owned by Widow Wiebe
Auction held on her estate 2 Feb 1912, selling horses, cattle, agricultural machinery, wagons, ploughs
Had wagons available at the station to transport buyers
So: FRS 25 Jan 1912 p 13

Heinrichstal (Alexandrovsk)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Village/collection of estates said to be Mennonite
Listed as being owned by people named Heinrich, but likely actually Heinrichs:
Estate/village Heinrichstal.....1,420 dess
Heinrichs, Christian Heinrich (1889).....162 dess
Heinrichs, Wilhelm (Wasilij) Heinrich (1889, 1889).....333 dess
Heinrichs, Heinrich Heinrich (1889).....311 dess
So: PR II p 48

Heinrichstal (Christian)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Salivyanskaya Volost
Owned by Christian Heinrichs (1912)
Population in 1912 - 7
115 dess
PR II p 48

Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Estate/part of village Vinogradovka
Consisting of 5 establishments, totalling 5,206 dess
4 of the establishments owned by Heinrch Kornelius Heinrichs:
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1879).....1,932 dess (also listed separately)
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1879).....232 dess
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1879).....1,114 dess (also listed separately)
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1879).....1,646 dess
Warkentin, Susanna and children Johann and Susanna (1879)...282 dess
So: PR II p 144

Helena-Michailovka
(see map p 358)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, address Vesseloye
Likely owned initially by Johann Johann Martens, then portions also owned by his heirs
Total size 1,000 dess
Divided into 6 plots:
No 1 - Maria Dietrich Friesen.....100 dess
No 2 - Jakob Johann Martens.....100 dess
No 3 - Wilhelm Johann Martens.....175 dess
No 4 - Johann Johann Martens.....150 dess
No 5 - Julia Johann Thiessen.....175 dess
No 6 - Katharina Johann Rempel.....300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11, 12

Helenenfeld
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak region, nr Melitopol
7v from David D Schroeder Estate, adjacent to Fein Estate
Owned by Helene Schroeder (wife of David D Schroeder, daughter of Wilhelm A Martens)
Bought 2,850 or more dess from Prince Svetopolk-Mirsky
About ½ was rented to local Russian villagers
So: GW

Helenopol (see Elenopol)

Hildebrandt (Gerhard D)
(see maps Siberia pp 393, 394)
Siberia, 5v N of Station Bulayevo which is on the Trans Siberian Railway, nr Omsk
Owned by "Bone-setter" Gerhard D Hildebrandt of Burwalde
Managed by a family Rempel
400 dess
So: Omsk p 126; MHA p 44; *Der Bote* 4 Sept 1929 p 3

Hildebrandt (Gerhard H)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelanaya Station region
Owned by Gerhard Heinrich Hildebrandt
Residence Novo-Yegorovka

58 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Hildebrandt (Johann Heinrich)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelanaya Station region
Owned by Johann Heinrich Hildebrandt
Residence Novo-Yegorovka
187 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Hildebrandt (Johann Hermann)
Jurisdiction of Chortitza, Chortitza
Owned by Johann Hermann Hildebrandt
240 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Hochberg
Novomoskovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Dietrich Dyck (1889)
254 dess
So: PR II p 183

Hochfeld Region (Ekaterinoslav)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Schoenfeld Volost
A number of estates in this region:
Epp, Abram
Martens, Susanna Heinrich, probably wife of Wilhelm Johann Martens
Neufeld
Schroeder
Thiessen, Peter Heinrich
Thiessen, Mrs Heinrich (previously Heinrich Thiessen)
Thiessen, Heinrich Heinrich; estate dispersed in 1876, divided among his children
Thiessen, Jakob Heinrich, after 1905 administered by his widow, Aganetha
Wiens, Gerhard Jakob and Sara
Wiens, Katharina Heinrich
Willms, Mrs Heinrich (Eva)

Hochfeld Region (Taurida)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District
Originally begun by Thomas Wiens Sr
Seven estates in the area:
Cornies, Mrs Johann (nee Wiens), later Thomas Cornies
Dueck
Neufeld, Mrs Johann (nee Wiens) probably totally divided up among heirs
Neufeld, J P (part of original Neufeld estate)
Neufeld, P H (part of original Neufeld estate)
Neufeld, T J (part of original Neufeld estate)
Wiens, Jakob
Wiens, Thomas Sr original estate, distributed to 4 children

Wiens, Thomas Jr
List prepared about 1918 by Gerhard Cornies
Cornies, Johann.....280 ha (dess?)
Dyck, Dietrich.....280 ha
Klassen, Jakob.....200 ha
Neufeld, Johann.....400 ha
Neufeld, Peter.....280 ha
Schmidt, F.....130 ha
Wiens, Jakob.....1,230 ha

Hochfeld No 1, 2, 3
(see map p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Said to be Mennonite estate
3 establishments:
No 1 Population in 1912 - 18
115 dess
No 2 Population in 1912 - 16
380 dess
No 3 Population in 1912 - 28
520 dess
Also present, a mill, owned by Gerhard Abraham Klassen (1902)
So: PR II p 49

Hochfeld No 1 (Wiens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Jakob Wiens (1897)
378 dess
So: PR II p 49; ZA 88-387, map of 18 Nov 1897; ZA 150-1056, map of 2 Aug 1887

Hochfeld No 2 (Wiens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Margaretha Heinrich Wiens, Jakob Heinrich Wiens and
D Heinrich Wiens (1897)
506 dess
So: PR II p 49; ZA 89-388, map of 18 Nov 1897

Hochfeld No 3 (Martens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Estate with at least 2 establishments:
No owner listed
Population in 1912 - 8
1,025 dess
Martens, Susanna Heinrich (1899), by 1914 possibly Wilhelm Martens
457 dess
So: PR II p 48; Schoenfeld p 19

Hochfeld (Cornies)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka

Owned by Mrs Johann Cornies (nee Wiens)
probably Helena Wiens, daughter of Thomas Daniel Wiens and Helena, born about 1830
Originally Hochfeld established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess. One of these was Mrs Johann Cornies
In 1908 owner was Thomas Johann Cornies, likely son
480 dess, later 540 dess
Crops: winter wheat, barley, oats
Livestock: 15 horses, 80 oxen, 25 cows, 20 sheep, 15 pigs, 200 chickens, 100 geese, 50 ducks
2 windmills
Workers: 12-15 full-time, 40 in summer, 3 in house
Not plundered in 1905-6
J Cornies of Hochfeld contributed 100R to Bethania in early 1912
So: Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; 1908 FL p 12; 1835 Molotschna Census p 143; Gerhard Cornies report, Leamington, Ontario, 1974; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8

Hochfeld (Dueck)
(see map p 349)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, not far from Altona
Owned by Dietrich J Dueck, grandfather of Helene Janzen
Houses had many servants, had a well
Many horses, oxen, cows and pigs
Dietrich J Dueck presented donations to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September1918
About 500 dess
So: Urry notes; FRS 29 October 1918 p 7, 8

Hochfeld (Martens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr Rosenhof
Owned by Susanna Heinrich Martens (nee Thiessen)
She was likely wife of Wilhelm Johann Martens who is listed as an estate owner
Upon the death of Heinrich Heinrich Thiessen his estate of 1,900 dess was divided among his 8 children in 1876. 3 received cash, the other 5 land
Susanna Heinrich Martens received 475 dess plus structures.
Her land was surrounded by that of Peter H Thiessen, Count Victor Kankrin, Count Alexander Kankrin, Jakob H Thiessen, Johann H Thiessen, and was also bordered by the Moskovka R
This is likely the same estate as that listed for Wilhelm Johann Martens, then his heirs
112v from Ekaterinoslav, 46v from Alexandrovsk, 20v from Schoenfeld
609 dess; 3 farms
Population in 1912 - 33
So: Legal Documents, 1876; PR II p 65; Schoen p 25; Sudermann Information

Hochfeld (Neufeld)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka
Owned by Mrs Johann Neufeld (nee Wiens)
probably Susanna Wiens, daughter of Thomas Daniel Wiens and Helena,

born about 1820
Originally Hochfeld established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess. One of these was Mrs Johann Neufeld
This may later have been divided into 3 estates
750 dess
So: Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; 1835 Molotschna Census p 143

Hochfeld (Neufeld J P)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, Address Akimovka
Owned by Johann Peter Neufeld
Originally Hochfeld established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess. One of these was Mrs Johann Neufeld (nee Wiens)
This estate was probably a part of this fourth
J P Neufeld contributed 100R to help needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
375 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13; Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7

Hochfeld (Neufeld P H)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka
Owned by Peter Heinrich Neufeld
Originally Hochfeld established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess. One of these was Mrs Johann Neufeld (nee Wiens)
This estate was probably part of this fourth
250 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13; Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4

Hochfeld (Neufeld T J)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka
Owned by Thomas Jakob Neufeld
Originally Hochfeld established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess. One of these was Mrs Johann Neufeld (nee Wiens)
This estate was probably part of this fourth
So: 1908 FL p 13; Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4

Hochfeld (Thiessen, H H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Thiessen (1794-1859), established by 1850
Wife Margaretha (nee Siemens) 1799-1881
1,900 dess
When he died his property was divided among his children in 1876. This estate therefore ceased to exist in 1876, and was replaced by 5 Hochfeld estates owned by his children.
Three received cash, in order that the other five units could be more agriculturally viable:
Heese, Maria H - cash
Klassen, Margaretha H - cash
Wiens, Helena H - cash
Division of the land:

Martens, Susanna H (nee Thiessen).....475 dess plus buildings
Thiessen, Jakob H.....395 dess 2,000 sa plus buildings
Thiessen, Johann H .....237 dess 1,200 sa
Thiessen, Peter H .....395 dess 2,000 sa plus buildings
Wiens, Katharina H (nee Thiessen).....395 dess 2,000 sa plus buildings
So: PR II p 74; Legal Documents 1876; ZA 139-918, map of 25 Sept 1850

Hochfeld (Thiessen, Jakob H)
On some lists called Michailovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr Rosenhof
115v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 20v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Jakob Heinrich Thiessen (1830-1905)
Upon the death of Heinrich Heinrich Thiessen his estate of 1,900 dess was divided among his 8 children in 1876. 3 received cash, other 5 land
Jakob Heinrich Thiessen received 395 dess 2,000 sa with structures
He married Aganetha Epp (1858-1937) in 1883. Children: Franz, Gerhard, Katharina, Aganetha, Susanna and Jakob
His land was surrounded by that of Johann H Thiessen, Susanna H Martens and Anton Kryukov (the first 2 were his siblings)
Upon his death in 1905 the land was divided between his children and his widow Aganetha. She seems to have played an active part in management, and even bought more land in Ufa area
Jakob Thiessen heirs are listed as part of Thiessenfeld in 1912
Population in 1912 - 10
Heirs of Jakob Thiessen listed as part of Rosenhof community in1914
396 dess; 1 farm
So: Legal Documents, 1876 and 1891; PR II p 66, 96; Schoen p 25; most likely ZA 234-19 map of 1917 wood plot Hochfeld, owner listed as A T Neufeld

Hochfeld (Thiessen, Johann H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, Sofievka Station
Owned by Johann Heinrich Thiessen
Upon the death of Heinrich Heinrich Thiessen his estate of 1,900 dess was divided among his 8 children. In 1876 three received cash, the other 5 land
Johann Heinrich Thiessen received 237 dess 1,200 sa with no structures
His land was surrounded by that of Peter H Thiessen, Susanna Martens, Jakob H Thiessen and Anton Kryukov.
Probably this J Thiessen estate robbed shortly before Christmas 1917
Gold, watches and other things taken
Looked for manager of the estate in Sept, 1918
So: Legal Documents, 1876; *Volksfreund* 24 Jan 1918 p 7; FRS 3 Sept 1918 p 8

Hochfeld (Thiessen, Peter H)
Also called Mirolyubovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Peter Heinrich Thiessen
Upon the death of Heinrich Heinrich Thiessen his estate of 1,900 dess was divided

among his 8 children. In 1876 three received cash, the other 5 land
Peter Heinrich Thiessen received 395 dess 2,000 sa with structures
His land was surrounded by that of Katharina H Wiens, Count Victor Kankrin, Susanna H Martens, Johann H Thiessen and Anton Kryukov
So: Legal Documents,1876; PR II p 68

Hochfeld (Wiens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Hochfeld region
Owned by Jakob Heinrich Wiens (1878)
Probably another owner was J A Wiens
1584 dess
So: PR II p 49; ZA 87-386, map 29 Sept 1878

Hochfeld (Wiens, Jakob)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka
Owned by Jakob Thomas Wiens
Originally Hochfeld was established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess. One of these was Jakob Thomas Wiens
Jakob Wiens contributed 60R to Bethania in early 1912
He died and his wife managed his estate
So: Toews *Der Bote* 22 Sept 1954 p 4; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8

Hochfeld (Wiens, Katharina)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Katharina Heinrich Wiens
Upon the death of Heinrich Heinrich Thiessen his estate of 1,900 dess was divided among his 8 children. In 1876 three received cash, the other 5 land
Katharina Heinrich Wiens received 395 dess 2,000 sa with structures
Her land was surrounded by Mirolyubovka peasants, Count Victor Kankrin, Peter H Thiessen and Anton Kryukov
Not sure what her husband's name was
So: Fehderau Legal Documents, 1876

Hochfeld (Wiens, T Sr)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka
Owned by Thomas Wiens Sr, established in 1836
Possibly Thomas Daniel Wiens, wife Helena
About 50v from Altona Wiens bought 3,000 dess at 3R per dess
He moved there with his family, and started raising sheep
He divided his Hochfeld estate among his 4 heirs, 750 dess each (he also divided up his Ebenfeld estate)
Cornies (nee Wiens), Mrs Johann.....750 dess
possibly Helena, born about 1830
Neufeld (nee Wiens), Mrs Johann.....750 dess
possibly Susanna, born about 1820
Wiens, Jakob Thomas.....750 dess
Wiens, Thomas Thomas.....750 dess

1908 Forstei List; address of all given as Akimovka. Obviously the configuration and ownership of various parts of the estate have changed significantly:
Cornies, Thomas Johann.....480 dess
Neufeld, Johann Peter.....375 dess
Neufeld, Peter Heinrich.....250 dess
Neufeld, Thomas Jakob.....187 dess
Wiens, Jakob Jakob.....750 dess
Map of Melitopol District, 1911, has the following estates:
Hochfeld - probably owned by one of the Wiens sons
Cornies -
Neufeld - probably the three estates of Johann, Peter and Thomas
Wiens - one of the Wiens sons
So: Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; 1908 FL pp 12, 13, 14: Melitopol District in 1911, 1835 Molotschna Census pp 142, 143

Hochfeld (Wiens, Thomas T)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District, address Akimovka
Owned by Thomas Thomas Wiens, son of original Thomas Wiens
Originally Hochfeld was established by Thomas Wiens Sr in 1836 when he bought 3,000 dess
He gave each of 4 heirs 750 dess
One of these was Thomas Thomas Wiens
So: Toews *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4

Hoffnungsberg
Crimea
Probably established 1860
Owners and exact location not known
So: Harold Friesen, Calgary; R Friesen p 397

Hoffnungsfeld
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Jakob Wilhelm Janzen, Julius Wilhelm Janzen and Kornelius Wilhelm Janzen
603 dess
So: PR I p 122; PR II p 145

Huebert (Franz)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, nr Issyl Kul, nr Trans Siberian Railway, nr Omsk
Owned by Franz Franz Huebert
165 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Huebert (Katharina A)
Pokrovskoy Volost
Owned by Katharina Abram Huebert
407 dess 360 sa
So: 1915 Property List p 10

Huebert (Kornelius K)
Pokrovskoy Volost
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Huebert
300 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 10

Hukumuno (see Nikitino [Schroeder, Peter H])

Huskhen
(also Khuzhen, Guskhen, Chushen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Peter Heinrichs
502 dess
So: PR I p 122; PR II p 137; PR II p 145

I

Ignatyevsk
Presumably in the region of the Ignatyevo Mennonite Colony
Owner Jakob Boldt
Reported on a severe snowstorm around Christmas 1907 with temperatures as low as 24° R (Reaumur) below zero
A young man from the nearby Heidelberg Colonists was lost in the snow, but found his way to Ignatyevsk
So: MR 26 February 1908 p 13

Igrilik
(see picture p 441 and map p 392)
Crimea, 3v NW of Karassan
Owned by Johann Schroeder; wife Margaretha Janzen
Inherited 2 pieces of land, 1,013 dess and 151 dess (total 1,164), from his father Peter Heinrich Schroeder, who died in 1896
New building was designed and erected for the family with all the newest conveniences
Johann died November 1913 when his infected appendix ruptured before the doctor was able to operate
So: *Peter H Schroeder and His Family* by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Isaak (Abraham K)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Abraham Kornelius Isaak
75 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Isaak (Jakob P)
Jurisdiction of Rosental
Owned by Jakob Peter Isaak
360 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Isaak (Johann K)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Johann Kornelius Isaak
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Isaak (Johann P)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 3 km S of Froese Estate, 21 km S of Station Kulomzino, nr Omsk
Owned by Johann Peter Isaak
Johann formerly from Baragan, Crimea
Bought the estate in 1902
400 dess
So: Omsk p 207

Isaak (Peter)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Southern coast of Crimea, NE of Yalta
Owned by Peter Isaak
He sold some of his land to the Molotschna Teachers Association for 1,500R, probably in 1913
Land just above the "professor's nook," south coast of Crimea at Alushta, foot of Kastell Mountain
They built a retreat centre on the property
So: Crimea pp 3, 4

Isaak (Peter F)
11v from Orloff of Am Trakt Colony
Owned by Peter F Isaak
So: Q p 135; Am Trakt p 20; MHA p 53

Itschky (Ebenfeld)
(see map Crimea p 346 and picture p 413)
Crimea, address: Ebenfeld, Station Taganasch, Taurida
Owned by the Abram Dyck family
Living on Ebenfeld, Crimea, probably an owner, Johann Wall (1903)
Crops had been poor for 4 years; feed for cattle was brought in 75v
In 1907 Johann Wall's son-in-law, Peter Harder, reported that Johann was bedridden, crops in 1906 had been average
So: Lo p 69; Letter to MR by Johann Wall, 21 January 1903 p 10; MR 20 December 1905 p 10; Letter to MR by Peter Harder 2 January 1907 p 11

Ivanovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novosofievka Volost
Said to be owned by Mennonites
Population in 1912 - 46
580 dess
So: PR II p 146

Ivanovka (Epp)

(see map Siberia p 394 and map Ivanovka p 359)
Siberia, nr Margenau, nr Gorkoye Station, next to estate/village of Meshevaya
Heinrich Heinrich Epp bought 535 dess in 1907 from a Cossack officer, Ivanovka
Spring of 1908 the family arrived, having travelled 90 km with oxen
Initially established 6 households, all Epp family, then it expanded
Epp, Heinrich, wife Kornelia (nee Reimer)
Epp, Heinrich, wife Maria (nee Froese)
Epp, Jakob, wife Katharina (nee Schellenberg)
Epp, Johann, wife Anna
Epp, Kornelius, wife Maria (nee Regier)
Epp, Kornelius, wife Susanna (nee Janzen)
Epp, Peter, wife Katharina (nee Janzen)
Thielmann, David, wife Maria (nee Epp)
In 1928 consisted of 785 dess
A few wanted to leave the estate in the mid-1920s, many wanted to leave in 1929
Many Mennonites living in the area as late as 1988
So: Omsk pp 164-166; *Iwanowka* pp 35, 173, 174, 257, 258

Ivanovka (Neufeld)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by Johann Johann Neufeld (1884, 1897, 1899)
180 dess
So: PR II p 50; ZA 103-537, map of 30 Nov 1884

Ivanova

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Johann Jakob Thiessen (1882)
499 dess
So: PR I p 122; PR II p 146

Iverskaya (see Iverskoye)

Iverskoye (Iverskaya)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Loshkarevskaya Volost, nr Nikopol
Owned by Hermann Johann Neufeld (1901, 1908)
Not certain, but this is likely the estate tabulated in a questionnaire, information given:
Before 1914 about 3,500 dess; at that time land in the regions valued at 450R per dess, therefore land worth 1,575,000R
Buildings estimated worth 130,000R, equipment 99,520R
Total worth therefore 1,962,020R
Annual income from grain, sheep and other stock about 250,000R
Costs just over 40,000R, the profit therefore exceeded 200,000R for that year
The size of the estate specifically known to be owned by Neufeld was:
3,025 dess (PR I list), 2,609 dess (PR II list), and
3,500 dess (1908 FL)
So: Q p 119; 1908 FL p 12; PR I p 89; PR II p 146; David Rempel questionnaire

J

Jakoberg
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Jakob Reimer (1886)
104 dess
So: PR II p 50; ZA 200-1324, map of 12 May 1886

Janzen (Omsk)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, about 35 km SE of Omsk, 5 km NW of Bartel Estate, on the Irtysh R
Presumably owned by a Mr Janzen
So: MHA p 45

Janzen (Abraham)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Owned by Abraham Jakob Janzen (1908)
29 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Janzen (Abram)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, nr Petropavlovsk
Geographically, first Friesenov, then Friesen Estate, then that of Janzen
Owned by Abram Janzen
School on the estate
So: Omsk p 122; MHA p 44

Janzen (Aron)
Jurisdiction of Orloff Volost (Sagradovka)
Owned by Aron Janzen
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 31

Janzen (Aron F)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Aron Franz Janzen
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Janzen (Cornelius)
45v from Berdyansk, likely N
Owner Cornelius Janzen, grain broker living in Berdyansk
Bought about 1866, sold sometime after 1873
House built on the property; raised cattle
Faithful Russian overseer, Luke Petrovitch
So: Biography of Cornelius Janzen, *Menn in Cities*, p 185; *Exiled by the Czar* p 16

Janzen (Elisabeth D)
Voznesenskoy Volost

Owned by Elisabeth David Janzen
100 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 1

Janzen (Elisabeth H)
Astrakhan region
Owned by Elisabeth Heinrich Janzen
200 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 10

Janzen (Franz K)
At Yelonovka, Isyum region
Owned by Franz Kornelius Janzen
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Janzen (Heinrich)
Location of the estate not known
Owned by Heinrich Janzen, who likely lived in Mariawohl, Molotschna
437½ dess
Forstei tax on the estate for 1908 was 52R 50K, which he paid
He also owned a large steam-powered flour mill in Orechov valued at 40,000R on the 1908 Forstei Taxation list
So: 1908 FL pp 44, 45

Janzen (Heinrich A)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost, probably part of the Wintergruen Estate
Owned by Heinrich Abraham Janzen and Widow Maria Peter Kaetler (1899)
640 dess
So: PR II p 21

Janzen (Heinrich F)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, nr Tchukreyevka, on the Tyumen-Omsk Railway, 10 km W of Omsk
Owned by Heinrich Franz Janzen
Bought 900 dess soon after 1908
Half forest, half pasture, developed slowly
In time needed 82 working horses, 12-15 workers (at harvest time 45)
Raised good cattle and horses
In difficult times decreased size of operation, released all workers
Heinrich died
Family used cows to work the land. Sold cows to get money to get to Moscow in 1929
Family was able to get to Germany, then Paraguay
So: Omsk pp 204, 205; MHA p 45

Janzen (Heinrich H)
Address: Barvenkovo, Kharkov
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Janzen
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Janzen (Heirs)
Mariupol Uezd, Pokrovskaya Volost
Owned by heirs of Mr Janzen (1912)
611 dess
So: PR II p 171

Janzen (J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by J Janzen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 18
856 dess
So: PR I p 106; PR II p 146

Janzen (Jakob)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Blumenfeld
185v from Ekaterinoslav, 70v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Owned by brothers Jakob and Johann Janzen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 20
1,048 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 52

Janzen (Jakob) Crimea
Crimea, specific location not known
Owned by Jakob Janzen
Wife was Helena Martens, daughter of Johann Wilhelm Martens
Land probably inherited from, or given to, Janzen by his father-in-law
So: J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Janzen (Jakob J) Butovichevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Butovichevka village
Owned by Jakob Jakob Janzen (1916) of Chortitza Volost
207 dess
So: PR I p 105

Janzen (Jakob J) Novo-Kapitonovsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Kronstal
1 of at least 5 Mennonite establishments at Novo-Kapitonovsky
Owned by Jakob Jakob Janzen (1916) from Kronstal, Chortitza
3 fields:
145 dess with farm 2 dess, 3 houses, outbuildings and windmill
100 dess with farm 1200 sa, house and outbuildings
50 dess with farm 3 dess, house and outbuildings
Total 295 dess
So: PR I p 10; 1908 FL p 25

Janzen (Jakob K)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Kornelius Janzen (1891)
528 dess
So: PR II p 51; ZA 202-1328, map of 1891

Janzen (Jakob W)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Butovichevka village
Owned by Jakob Wilhelm Janzen (1916) from Kronstal, Chortitza
219 dess 2,045 sa, 2 houses with outbuildings
So: PR I p 105

Janzen (Johann J) Belogorye
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost, probably part of the Wintergruen Estate
Owned by Johann Jakob Janzen (1899)
334 dess
So: PR II p 21

Janzen (Johann J) Novo-Kapitonovsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Kronstal
1 of at least 5 establishments at Novo-Kapitonovsky
Owned by Johann Jakob Janzen (1916) from Kronstal, Chortitza
3 fields:
145 dess with farm of 1 dess, house and outbuildings
50 dess without farm
53 dess with farm of 1 dess, house and outbuildings
total 248 dess
In 1908 listed as having 195 dess; perhaps the third field was bought later
So: PR I p 10; 1908 FL p 25

Janzen (Julius K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, at Dobropol Estate/Petrovka village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Julius Kornelius Janzen (1899, 1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
Lived on the estate
157 dess 1,600 sa, with farmyard 2 dess, 2 houses and outbuildings
In 1908 listed as having 107 dess, so he may have purchased additional land after 1908 but before 1916
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 9

Janzen (Katharina W)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Butovichevka village
Owned by Katharina Wilhelm Janzen (1916) from Kronstal, Chortitza
214 dess
So: PR I p 105

Janzen (Kornelius)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Kornelius Janzen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 7
362 dess
So: PR II p 51

Janzen (Kornelius K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, at Dobropol Estate/Petrovka village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza

Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Janzen (1899)
Lived on the estate
159 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 9

Janzen (Peter) Blumenfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Blumenfeld
185v from Ekaterinoslav, 68v from Alexandrovsk, 15v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Peter Janzen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 8
450; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II pp 51, 52

Janzen (Peter) Crimea
(see map Crimea p 346)
Central Crimea, nr Dzhankoy
Owned by Peter P Janzen
Annovka (Annenfeld) was founded by Kleine Gemeinde members in the late 1860s
Entire congregation immigrated to North America in the mid-1870s
Peter Janzen bought the land and rented it to the poorer members of the Mennonite Brethren for a low sum
Soil good. Settlement flourished
Janzen in time sold his holdings and moved south to Estate Kitai
Presumably the estate disappeared at this time
So: Crimea p 14; Krim pp 31, 33

Janzen (Peter K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, at Novo-Kapitonovsky
Jurisdiction of Kronstal
Owned by Peter Kornelius Janzen (1916) from Kronstal, Chortitza
52 dess with farm 1 dess, 2 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 10

Janzen (Peter P)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Peter Janzen (1884)
75 dess
So: PR II p 51; ZA 201-1327, map of 2 May 1884

Janzen (Wilhelm)
Jurisdiction of Kronstal
Owned by Wilhelm Janzen
427 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Janzen (Wilhelm H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost, probably part of the Wintergruen Estate
Owned by Wilhelm Heinrich Janzen (1899)
150 dess
So: PR II p 21

Janzen (Wilhelm W)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Butovichevka village
Owned by Wilhelm Wilhelm Janzen (1916) from Chortitza Volost
211 dess 480 sa, house with outbuildings and windmill
So: PR I p 105

Jerichovitch Region
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Sofievka
A collection of estates, 1908 Forstei List:
Friesen, Aganetha Abram.....599 dess
Friesen, Johann Dietrich.....452 dess
Friesen, Jakob Dietrich.....417 dess
Toews, Kornelius Peter.....288 dess
address listed as Miloradovka, Ekaterinoslav
Total of 1,756 dess
Also in this region:
Friesen, Dietrich (probably the father of Jakob and Johann, definitely the father of Franz Friesen)
Friesen, Franz Dietrich
So: 1908 FL pp 11, 14; *Volksfreund* 21 June 1918 p 5

Jerlitzkoye Region (Jergotlitzky Kut)
(see map p xvi)
Kherson province, near the city of Kherson
East of where the Dniepr River runs into the Black Sea
Klassen, Abraham Abraham
Wife Maria inherited part of Davidsfeld from father David David Schroeder
Martens, Wilhelm Aron (Meerfeld)
20 - 24,000 dess, on the Black Sea coast, probably the first purchase in the area
Much of this inherited by daughter Helene W Schroeder
Schmidt, Peter (Elisabethfeld)
15,000 dess, between Meerfeld and Davidsfeld
Schroeder, David David (Davidsfeld)
20,000 dess, next to Elisabethfeld
Schroeder, Wilhelm David
21,000 dess, partly inherited, partly purchased
Difficult to be certain because of inheritances, but total area likely at least 76,000 dess totalling 830.33 sq km, an area measuring 28.8 km by 28.8 km
In the revolution of 1905/6 Jerlitzkoye area suffered considerably

Johannesfeld (Fast)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Estate with 4 establishments totalling.....600 dess
Fast, Heinrich Heinrich (1899).....100 dess
Rogalsky, Jakob Johann (1899).....100 dess
Rogalsky, Johann Johann (1884).....300 dess

Warkentin, Johann Jakob (1899).....100 dess
So: PR II pp 52, 53

Johannesfeld (Neufeld)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Johann Neufeld (1886)
75 dess
So: PR II p 52; ZA 104-575, map of 12 Aug 1886, 105-576, map with no date

Johannesfeld (Rieger)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Bolsche-Michailovka Volost
Probably 2 establishments:
Rieger, Johann Adam (1899).....37 dess
Rieger, Leonard Adam (1899).....39 dess
So: PR II pp 52, 79

Johannesheim (Goossen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Johann Goossen (on list written Gussen) (1887)
1991 dess
So: PR II p 53

Johannesheim (Peters)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd , Krasnopol Volost
165v from Ekaterinoslav, 70v from Alexandrovsk, 5v from Schoenfeld
Owned by F Peters, Jakob J Rogalsky, Johann Warkentin (1912)
Possibly in 1884 owned only by Jakob J Rogalsky
Population in 1912 - 46
400 dess; 5 farms
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 77; ZA 103a-571, map of 7 June 1884

Johannesheim (Wall)
Exact location not known
Likely in southern Taurida
Owned by Peter Wall
After he died owned by his two sons, Johann and Jakob
They started managing the estate in 1891
Manager Martin Goossen, at least from 1893 on
Johann Wall married Martin's daughter Katharina on 5 October 1897
Not sure of the size of the estate
Both Johann and Jakob sold the estate in 1904 to invest in the Tokmak Railway, which was built 1910-1912
Johann moved to Berdyansk in 1911, where he was active in the management of the railway
So: Goossen Family History; Letter of Katharina Gross (formerly Wall); Q pp 74, 75; *Der Bote* 31 Oct 1934 p 3

Johannestal
Alexandrovsk Uezd

Owned by Johann Johann Schmidt (1880)
246 dess
So: PR II p 53

Julevka
Also called Ulevka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Grigorievka Volost
Probably part of a village/estate with some other establishments
Owned by Martin Jakob Janzen (1897, 1899)
1,086 dess
So: PR II p 53; ZA 199-1319, map of 18 Nov 1897

Julyevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Part of Kotov Estate/village Pokrovskoye
Owned by Kornelius Julius Heinrichs (1896,1916)
317 dess
So: PR I pp 106, 108; PR II p 146

Jureyevka (see Zhureyevka)

Juryevka (see Zhureyevka)

Juschanlee
(see maps pp 360, 361 and pictures p 417) (see biography Johann Cornies p 303)
Taurida Uezd, S border of the Molotschna Colony, on the Juschanlee R, 10v E of Ohrloff
1830 Johann Cornies established experimental farm on 500 dess land he had rented from the government
He constructed a model farm, with a complex of buildings to promote stock breeding, and plantations and gardens to grow trees and other plants. Tobacco, silk and honey were also produced. A tile factory helped finance some of the other enterprises.
In 1836, in recognition of his public work, Czar Nicholas I gave Johann Cornies and his descendants the land as a private estate. Cornies rented additional 3,500 dess
Developed many aspects of agriculture, first experimenting on his own land
At one time had 2,000 fruit trees, 1,750 plants of small fruits, and a forest of 68,000 trees
When Cornies died in 1848, the estate was inherited by daughter, wife of Philipp Wiebe.
In 1850 Wiebe established a school on the estate.
In 1879, apparently against the wishes of some Cornies family members, the estate was sold to Heinrich Reimer. Soon after, many of the original buildings were demolished, and a large castle-like residence constructed. Statues of the owner, his wife and other family members apparently dotted the estate.
It was then inherited by Heinrich Guenther, Reimer's son-in-law
One of the administrators in the later times was Johann P Dick
B B Janz was a tutor on a large estate "near Kleefeld" 1900-1903, likely Juschanlee
Juschanlee, Apanlee and Steinbach rotated inspirational seminars in the early 1900s
Agnes A Reimer contributed 500R to Bethania for arranging the kitchen in early 1912
Anna Reimer contributed 87R for needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917; Agnes Reimer contributed 500R for refugees in the Volga and Siberian regions in 1917

Widow A Reimer received word 7 Jan 1918 that the estate had been taken over by "others"; in time it was nationalized, and became part of the collective farm Mogutsheye

In the 1970s rather decrepit, many out buildings having been taken down. Being used as a home for war veterans

In 1997 the Reimer residence was part of a psychiatric hospital; the estate belonged to the collective Kirovo

So: U-NBS pp 113, 148, 198; A A Toews pp 369-377; *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 pp 5, 7; *Der Bote* 30 June 1954; R-JMS pp 76-78; ME Vol IV p 1012; R Friesen pp 608-610; DP pp 286-291; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7

K

Kachel

Estate on which Margaretha Schroeder (nee Rempel) was born on 6 Aug 1888

Her parents were Peter and Helena J Rempel (nee Rempel)

So: IS Genealogy p 87

Kaethler (Peter)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, about 55v N of Liebenau, Molotschna

Nr the Wilhelm Kaethler Estate

Owned by Peter Kaethler

Wilhelm Kaethler, owner of large estate, gave his brother Peter 100 dess to establish his own farm, about 1903

So: Urry Notes

Kaethler (Wilhelm)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, about 55v N of Liebenau, Molotschna

Nr the Ylinyanaya Estate of Wilhelm Neufeld

Owned by Wilhelm Kaethler

Managed by his brother Peter for 10 years (probably 1893-1903)

Specialized in sheep - had 20,000-30,000

Had to bring in many extra workers during shearing time

7,000-8,000 dess

So: Urry Notes

Kalantarovka Region

Caucasus region

In 1910 Mennonites from the Molotschna bought 4,000 dess, Estate Kalantarovka

Less than 100 km NW of Mineralnvody, along the Kuma R, which flows into the Caspian Sea. Between the villages Maslakut and Warenzovka

2 villages were founded and 7 estates

Villages were - Oberdorf (Roskovy, Ruskowji)
- Unterdorf

Some of the estates:

Derksen - Kuma Derksens; they lived nearest to the Kuma R

Fast

Klassen
Konrad
Owner Abram Jakob Konrad (1865-1918) who bought land in 1911
Big enough to subdivide 10 ways, one plot for himself, one for each of his children
So: Konrad Family Report; HZ p 280

Kalinovo
Estate likely owned by J Warkentin
J Warkentin donated 40R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
So: FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Kamenskoye
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, 1½v from Zhureyevka Estate
Owned by Johann Johann Wiens (1912)
Population in 1912 - 11
J Wiens contributed 50R to Bethania in early 1912
550 dess
So: Urry Notes; 1908 FL p 14; PR II p 119; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7

Kamjatschapkansk (see Datscha Sorina)

Kampenhausen Region
Taurida Uezd, land on N shore of the Sea of Azov, near the city of Genitschensk
Purchased from Baroness Kampenhausen
A number of major estates in the region:
Cornies, Johann
Established his third estate in this area, 2,009 dess in 1908
Kopaschlee
Owned by Katharina Heinrich Wiebe
Address given as Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
2,818 dess
Stokopani
Purchased by Philipp Wiebe, son-in-law of Cornies
6,700 dess
Wiebe, Johann Philipp
3,918 dess listed in 1908 Forstei List. Could be part of Stokopani Estate
All estates also listed separately
So: 1908 FL p 14

Kamyshevatka
Also called Michailovka (Bock)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Bock and Maria Bock (1889)
Margaretha Gerhard Bock also listed as owner in 1889
Said to be occupied by the heirs of G G Bock in 1889
101 dess
So: PR II pp 54, 67; ZA 106-580, map of land on "wasteland" of Kamyshevatka of 31 July 1889

Kapustyanka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
2 establishments:
Friesen, Aganetha Peter (1899).....125 dess
Janzen, Marie Peter (1899)..... 125 dess
So: PR II p 54
Karanbasch (see Reinfeld [Goertzen])
Kasdorf (Peter)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Gorkoye, nr Trans Siberian Railway
Owned by Peter Johann Kasdorf
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 44
Kasper (Heinrich)
(see map p 344)
At Kistendey, 40 km from Arkadak
Together with the Heinrich Dueck family, Heinrich and his children bought 1,000 dess
The Kasper portion was 400 dess. Railway ran through it
Kasper family that had establishments (listed E to W)
Kasper, Heinrich (Opa) Senior
Kasper, Heinrich
Kasper, Johann
Thiessen
Neufeld, Johann
Kasper, Peter
So: Dueck Family History
Kasperova
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Heinrich Johann Kasper (1886)
91 dess
So: PR II p 54; ZA 107-588, map of 12 Aug 1886
Katharinensky
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by Katharina Jakob Neufeld (1899)
262 dess
So: PR II p 55
Katharinhof (Katerinhof)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Katharina Jakob Reimer (1886)
According to ZA map of 1886 also owned by E J Reimer
103 dess
So: PR II p 55; ZA 108-589, map of 1886
Katharinovka (Bahnmann) (also spelled Katrinafka)
The name of one of the estates owned by Peter Peter Bahnmann (do not know which)

Managed by his brother Heinrich Peter Bahnmann 1892-1894
Sold in 1894

Katharinovka (Epp)
Also called Ekaterinovka on map
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
2 establishments
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius (1899).....311 dess
Epp, Kornelius Heinrich (1899, 1900, 1912).....1,284 dess
Population in 1912 - 16
So: PR II p 55; ZA 99-473, map of 29 Oct 1900

Katharinovka (Friesen)
Also called Natalyevka (Friesen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Friesen (1899, 1901)
293 dess
So: PR I p 123; PR II p 153

Katharinovka (Heinrichs)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
Owned by Katharina Julius Heinrichs (1896, 1899)
315 dess
So: PR I 106; PR II p 148

Katharinovka (Letkemann)
Owned by P Letkemann
Donated 3 pillows to Bethania in early 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

Katharinovka (Wall)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Wall (1898), wife Maria
Had 5 boys, 3 girls
Son Jakob Jakob Wall born on the estate 7 November 1903
Likely owner Jakob Wall died before 1924
Maria and most of her children immigrated to Manitoba in 1924
600 dess
So: PR II p 54; Obituary Jakob J Wall, *Der Bote* 7 February 1979

Katharinovka (Wallmann)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
At Avdotye-Grigoryevka village
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Wallmann (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 14
2,700 dess
So: PR I pp 11, 12; PR II p 148

Katharinovskaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Katharina Peters (1899)

116 dess
So: PR I p 123; PR II p 148

Katharinovsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Katharina Heinrichs (1896)
251 dess
So: PR I p 123; PR II p 148

Katrinafka (see Kathrinovka [Bahnmann])

Keneges
(see map Crimea p 346)
NE Crimea, 20v E of Dzhankoy, a few v W of village Schirin, 45°10' N, 35°50' E
Address Kolai, Taurida
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Esau
His wife was Agnes Martens, daughter of Johann Wilhelm Martens of the Schoenteich Estate
Probably land inherited from or received from Johann Wilhelm Martens
Large herds of purebred cattle, cereal grains grown on a massive scale
1,562 dess
So: Crimea p 20; MHA p 28; 1908 FL p 11; personal information from J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario; MHSA website

Khuzhen (see Huskhen)

Kirgis
Address Kolai, Taurida
Owned by Jakob Michail Janzen
1,488 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Kitai (also spelled Kitay)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Central Crimea, a few v from the main railway, S of Biyuk-Onlar, N of Spat nr Krasnogardeyskoye
Owned by Peter P Janzen, who moved there, having sold his estate further north in the Crimea
The estate yard was divided into 2 sections: *Gasthof*, consisting of the estate house and yard and *Arbeitshof*, work area or farmyard. The *Gasthof* was a short distance W of the railway station
960 dess
Some of the land was rented out, Russian tenants living in a village east of the *Gasthof*
Robbed 15 July 1918. At least 6 armed robbers. Robber shot and killed son Dietrich Janzen, who probably recognized one of the robbers. Father Peter Janzen arrived in his car during the robbery, hid but was wounded by 2 shots. Eventually 19,000R taken. Robbers, with one of the servants as chauffeur, drove off in the car. Ran out of gas before they reached Simferopol, so they walked the last few verst. They were arrested in a few days.
So: Crimea p 14; Krim pp 31, 33; MHA p 28; FRS 10 Aug 1918 pp 6, 7 also

17 Aug 1918 p 7 and 3 Sept 1918 p 6; *Peter, A Man of Stamina and Courage*, 1979, pp 20-22

Klassen (Abraham)
Crimea, at Dzhav-Boryu, 10v from Station Kurman-Kemeltshi
Owned or rented by Abraham Klassen
240 dess, with 70 dess seeded with wheat
Advertised as available Sept 1910
So: FRS 15 Sept 1910 p 10

Klassen (David)
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost, address: Dubovka
Owned by David David Klassen
260 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Klassen (David A)
Voznesenskoy Volost
Owned by David Abram Klassen
600 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 1

Klassen (Franz A)
(see picture p 418)
Close to Beresovka, about 15 v NW of Davlekanova, Ufa Colony
Owned by Franz Abram Klassen, from Schoenfeld, Ekaterinoslav
One of the first to move into the area, about 1894
Had financial resources, so he could fully outfit his estate
Used Russian and Tatar workers, paid them well, and helped them
Manor house had 2 stories; was used for church services
Was very hospitable; Mennonites who moved into the area often stayed with the Klassens until they could move onto their own land
Klassen was instrumental in the founding of the *Armenschule* at Beresovka
Funeral for wife of Jakob Martens, principal of the *Armenschule*, was held at the estate on 1 February 1904, 600-700 people present
3,000 dess
So: Lo p 112; MHA pp 56, 135, MR 23 March 1904, p 5; Ufa pp 17, 18

Klassen (Franz F)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
S W end of Neu Samara Colony, about 10 km S of Annenskoye
Owned by Franz Franz Klassen, wife Anna Epp
Moved there in 1890
Established a general store on his estate, also selling building materials
Franz was the grandfather of Cornelius F Klassen
So: Tock p 6; MHA p 54; *Ambassador To His People*, by Herbert and Maureen Klassen, pp 20-21

Klassen (Franz J)
(see map Siberia p 394)

Siberia, Issyl Kul region, W of Omsk
Probably nr estates of brothers Johann Jakob Klassen and Heinrich Jakob Klassen
Owned by Franz Jakob Klassen
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Klassen (Gerhard A)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
Owned by Gerhard Abraham Klassen (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 13
532 dess
So: PR II p 111

Klassen (Gerhard G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
2 establishments:
Klassen, Gerhard Gerhard (1914).....803 dess
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham (1914).....808 dess
So PR II p 56

Klassen (Heinrich A) Voznesenskoy
Voznesenskoy Volost
Owned by Heinrich Abram Klassen
550 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 1

Klassen (Heinrich J)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul region, W of Omsk
Probably nr estates of brothers Franz Jakob Klassen and Johann Jakob Klassen
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Klassen
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Klassen (Helena H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Helena Heinrich Klassen (1914)
1,445 dess
So: PR II pp 56, 57

Klassen (Jakob)
Jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost, Kuban, North Caucasus
Owned by Jakob Klassen
153 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Klassen (Jakob Jacob)
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak area, nr Melitopol, 2v SW of Isbrand Rempel Estate
Owned by Jakob Jakob Klassen
500 dess
So: GW; 1908 FL p 12

Klassen (Jakob Johann)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Jakob Johann Klassen
150 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Klassen (Johann J)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul, W of Omsk
Probably nr estates of brothers Franz Jakob Klassen and Heinrich Jakob Klassen
Owned by Johann Jakob Klassen
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Klassen (Kornelius K)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Klassen (1914)
486 dess
So: PR II p 56

Klassen (Kuma)
N Caucasus region, nr the Kuma R
1 of the 7 estates in the Kalantarovka Region
Owned by Mr Klassen
So: Konrad Family Report

Klassen (Maria K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, at Dobropol Estate/Petrovka village
Owned by Maria Kornelius Klassen (1899), who came from Eichenfeld, Nikolaipol
Total about 160 dess in 2 fields
157 dess 160 sa
Farmyard, house and outbuildings, 1 dess 200 sa
So: PR I p 9

Klassen (Peter) Alt Samara
Jurisdiction of Alexandertal Volost (Alt Samara), 50v from the city of Samara
Original estate of about 1,000 dess bought by Franz Wall in 1864
Then divided up among his 4 children (2 sons and 2 sons-in-law), one of the sons was Johann Wall
Johann Wall sold his estate to Peter Klassen
On 2 July 1906 the entire buildings of Peter Klassen were burned down by arsonists
229 dess in 1908
So: FRS 23 September 1906 pp 419, 420; 1908 FL p 34

Klassen (Peter) Ekaterinovka
Ekaterinovka
Owned by Peter Klassen
He was a devout Mennonite who served as minister in the small village congregation
333 dess
Son Johann Peter Klassen went to study in Basel, Switzerland in 1905

eventually to the USA, an artist
So: *John P Klassen* Harry Loewen, 2003

Klassen (Peter A)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Peter Abraham Klassen
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Klassen (Wilhelm J)
Address Melitopol, Taurida
Owned by Wilhelm Jakob Klassen
630 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Klassenovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Estate said to be owned by Mennonites (1859)
Population in 1859 - 14
So: PR II p 57

Klatt (Johann K) (see Verigin)

Kleinfeld
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, at village Morozovo
3 establishments:
Friesen, Isaak Isaak (1896, 1899).....58 dess
Friesen, Abraham Isaak (1896, 1899)..... 202 dess (also listed separately)
Friesen, Gerhard Abraham; Friesen, Isaak Abraham; Friesen, Abraham Abraham; Friesen, Jakob Abraham; Friesen, Johann Abraham; Wiebe, Maria Abraham, all from Nikolaipolskaya Volost (1916)
232 dess, 4 houses and outbuildings
(also listed separately)
So: PR I p 116; PR II p 149

Kleinfeld (Neustaetter)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Abraham Johann Neustaetter (1880)
746 dess
So: PR I p 123; PR II p 148

Kleinhof
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by David Abraham Maties (1884, 1899, 1914)
280 (also recorded 219) dess
So: PR II p 57; ZA 109-596, map of 2 July 1884

Kolai
Owned by Mr Cornies
Donated 4 hams to Bethania in early 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

Koltoba

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Friedensfeld
Owned by Peter Nikolai Isaak
He had wife and children, including 16-year-old son, Nikolai
Isaak contributed 190R for refugees from Volga and Siberian regions in 1917
Robbery the night of 22 Jan 1918
1:30 AM shooting outside
Son Nikolai finally opened the door. 10 armed men stormed in
Bandits asked if they had guns, Peter said no, they had all been taken
Peter asked them to stop shooting, that frightened the children who were next door. They stopped
Bandits demanded 5,000R. Peter went to his desk and gave them the 1,700R which was there, said he had no more
Bandit chiefs said that was not enough for the 25 of them
Peter said they could take whatever else they wanted from the house, but not to destroy what they left behind. The bandits complied.
They loaded linens, footwear, bacon, lard, butter and hams onto their 2 wagons
About 2:30 AM the 2 chief bandits shook the hand of Peter and left the house
At 3:00 AM the bandits fired 3 shots into the air and departed with their well-laden wagons
Once alone the Isaak family read Psalm 140 and thanked God that no one had been harmed
So: *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 7; *Volksfreund* 14 Feb 1918 pp 5, 6

Kolyzovka

Alt Samara region, 50v from the city of Samara
Original owner Franz Wall
Wall came from Heubuden, West Prussia, and bought Estate Kolyzovka in 1864
About 1,000 dess
Was divided among his 4 children (2 sons and 2 sons-in-law):
Johann Wall
Jakob Wall
Julius Reimer
Jakob Hamm
Each was developed into an attractive estate, had especially good orchards
In the region of a small Russian village called Kolyzovka, of about 50 farm yards
Jakob Wall died 1904, his son Franz took over the estate
Johann Wall sold his estate to Peter Klassen
Julius Reimer rented out his entire estate for 3 years to a Russian farmer from that region
Jakob Hamm rented out the greater part of his estate
With the disturbances of 1906:
- machine sheds of Franz Wall and Julius Reimer burned
- entire buildings of Jakob Hamm and Peter Klassen burned down 2 July 1906
The arsonists who lit the Jakob Hamm buildings were caught; they said that local villagers had paid them 2R 60K to set the fire

In 1908 the 4 estates listed were:
Hamm, Jakob.....274 dess
Klassen, Peter.....229 dess
Reimer, Julius.....224 dess
Wall, Franz.....214 dess
So: FRS 23 September 1906, pp 419, 420; 1908 FL p 34

Kondratyevka
Bachmut Uezd, estate/part of village
2 establishments:
Dyck, Wilhelm and others (1896).....1,736 dess
Dyck, Wilhelm and others (1896).....332 dess
So: PR II p 111

Konrad (Abram J)
Caucasus, Kalantarovka region, nr Kuma R
Part of 4,000 dess bought by the Molotschna Colony in 1910
Owned by Abram Jakob Konrad
Bought in 1911, moved there in 1914
Large enough so that it could be divided into 10, providing at least as much land for each as would be provided in a village
Abram Konrad shot in 1918
So: John Konrad Report

Konrad (Jakob J)
Lindenthal, Slavgorod, address: Slavgorod, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Jakob Jakob Konrad
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Konskaya
Also called Alexandriya
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost, nr Blumenfeld
187v from Ekaterinoslav, 70v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
In 1899 listed under ownership of Johann Peter Janzen
Owned by Johann Jakob Janzen and others about 1914
Jakob Dietrich Loewen and Helena Albrecht were married on the estate in 1867
Loewen was manager of the estate 1867-1876
Population in 1912 - 20
760 dess; 3 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 18; Wiebe family information

Konskiy (Konskij)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Johann Goossen (1898)
803 dess
So: PR II p 57; ZA 110-605, map of 12 Aug 1898

Konstantinovka
(see map Krasnopol p 363)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
4 establishments, all owned by Thiessens, totalling 963 dess:
Thiessen, Jakob Nikolai (1899).....83 dess
Thiessen, Klass Jakob (1899).....200 dess
Thiessen, Peter Jakob (1899, 1914).....200 dess
Thiessen, Jakob (1901).....480 dess
Map of 29 Sept 1901 lists K J Thiessen (probably Klass Jakob Thiessen) and P K Thiessen (possibly Peter Klass Thiessen) as owners
So: PR II p 58; ZA 111-606, map of 29 Sept 1901

Koop (Abraham A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Mikhailovskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by Abraham Abraham Koop (1916) from Chortitza
500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24; PR I p 90

Koop (Abraham J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Mikhailovskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by Abraham Jakob Koop (1916) from Chortitza
1,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24; PR I p 90

Koop (Isaak)
(see map Umenzov p 400)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, nr Melitopol
Owned by Isaak and Auguste (nee Schroeder) Koop
Had 10 children.
Family Koop had to escape from the estate in late 1917, going to Halbstadt
Some of the children were sick, so they were loaded onto a wagon, and the family drove off
Other estates in the area were also evacuated: Sudermann, Lenzmann, Heinrichs, Schroeder and Hamm
231 dess
So: *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5 and 23 Mar 1918 p 6; 1908 FL p 12; Hermann Lenzmann interview; IS Genealogy p 185, 194

Kopaschlee
Taurida Uezd, Kampenhausen area on the N shore of the Sea of Azov
Address Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
Of the 6,700 dess inherited from Philipp Wiebe by his 2 sons, likely in 1867:
3,900 went to Johann Philipp Wiebe
2,800 went to Philipp Philipp Wiebe. This part of the estate was known as Kopaschlee
In 1908 owned by Katharina Heinrich Wiebe
2,818 dess in 1908
Subsequent owner Alexander Wiebe, likely Katharina's son
At that time 10,150 morgen (2,375 dess)
Major crops: all grains

Livestock: 20 draft horses, 30 oxen, 20 cows, hundreds of sheep
Raised special horses
Workers: 50 full time, 200 in summer, 8 in house
School teacher providing education up to *Gymnasium* level
1905 Cossacks sent to guard estate
1917 fled, then returned with the German occupation in 1918, but fled again when the German troops left
So: Regehr; 1908 FL p 14; Elsie Fieguth (nee Wiebe) report, Karlsruhe, 1974

Korneyevka

(see map Korneyevka p 362, see pictures p 419)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, nr village Pokrovskoye
In Jasykovo area, W of Lukashevka
Large Heinrichs estate, founded after 1856 by Julius Kornelius Heinrichs, with financial help from his father, Kornelius Kornelius Heinrichs
Initially called Heinrichsfeld, then renamed Korneyevka after the retirement of Julius Kornelius Heinrichs to comply with the government russification policy
Upon the death of Julius Kornelius Heinrichs in 1894 the estate was divided among his heirs. Several already lived on the estate, a number of others then chose to relocate to Korneyevka.
There was a church building and a school on the estate
By 1907 at least 7 families lived there
Each family operated as a separate entity, with their own yard and buildings
Houses were large; Gerhard Dyck house, for example, had 12 rooms, including 5 bedrooms, living room, large dining room and kitchen
One listing has total holdings of 3,023 dess, population in 1912 as 55
Bandits attacked during the civil war, with several attacks on the estate in January 1918
Johann Epp and Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs were part of a group that was murdered by bandits when they tried to flee
Families left the estate; within a few years most buildings demolished
One building was retained to serve as orphanage
Trees cut down for firewood, headstones from cemetery used as steps for neighbouring cottages
Nothing now left
Families known to have lived on Korneyevka:
Original founder:
Heinrichs, Julius Kornelius (1833-1894)
Wife Susanna Janzen, 4 children
Wife Aganetha Hildebrand, another 10 children
Founder's children:
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius (1854-1929) (also listed separately)
Wife Katharina Peters, 10 children
Wife Helena Martens, 3 children
Wife Maria Friesen, 11 children
Heinrichs, Heinrich Julius (1857-1921) (also listed separately)

Wife Helena Heinrichs, 15 children
Epp, Johann (1852-1919) (probably same estate listed separately)
Wife Aganetha Heinrichs (daughter) (1862-1920), 7 children
Riediger, Peter (1856-1916) (probably same estate listed separately)
Wife Susanna Heinrichs (daughter) (1865-1927), 12 children
Heinrichs, Peter Julius (1867-1922+) (probably the same 4 estates listed separately)
Later he was banished and starved to death
Wife Katharina Loewen, 9 children
First 3 children born on estate, then they moved off estate in 1894
Heinrichs, Jakob Jakob (1863-1918+) (also listed separately)
Wife Katharina Heinrichs (daughter) (1869-1914), 9 children
First 4 born on estate, then moved off estate
Dyck, Gerhard Isaak (1874-1954)
Wife Maria Heinrichs (daughter) (1876-1933), 11 children
Founder's grandchildren:
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1876-1919) (son of Kornelius Julius Heinrichs)
Wife Aganetha Pauls, 10 children, first 2 born on the estate
Peters, Wilhelm (1876-1964)
Wife Helena Heinrichs (1879-1954), 10 children
(daughter of Heinrich Julius Heinrichs)
Teacher on the estate
Toews, Johann (1885-1910)
Wife Susanna, at least 3 sons, all of whom died
Estates also listed separately, but likely part of Korneyevka are:
Heinrichs, Jakob (1896)
316 dess
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius (1896, 1899)
187 dess
So: A A Toews, Vol 1, pp 386-7; Q pp 118,119; Jasykowo p 46; PR I p 108, PR II p 149
FRS 17 July 1910 p 9; *Kornelius Heinrichs and his Descendants (1782-1979)*;
R Friesen pp 611-613

Kosarevsky
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Jakob Regier (1902)
326 dess
So: PR II p 195

Kotov
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
3 owners:
Bergmann, Helena Julius (nee Heinrichs) (1899).....317 dess
Heinrichs, Heinrich Julius (1896, 1899).....317 dess
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius (1896, 1899).....317 dess
(also listed under Julyevka)
Probably the estate of the 1908 Forstei List owned by Heinrich Julius Heinrichs,

Jurisdiction of Einlage
801 dess
So: KH Genealogy p 158; 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 108; PR II p 146, 149

Kovalicha
(see picture p 420)
Also called Kovalskie
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Schoenbrunn
177v from Ekaterinoslav, 60v from Alexandrovsk, 10v from Schoenfeld
Probably a group of estates
Owned by Peter and Margaretha Enns, Mr Thiessen, Mr Schroeder and others (1912)
Population in 1912 - 110
2,235 dess; 12 farms
Gerhard Schroeder and son of Kovalicha murdered. Schroeder had already lost 9 sons, who were shot
One night, likely early December 1918, a drunken band of robbers occupied the estate for the whole night
So: Lo p 199; Schoen p 25; PR II p 58; FRS 14 December 1918 p 8; FRS 18 December 1918 p8

Kovalskie (see Kovalicha)

Krasnopol (Dirksen)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, Tatarska Volost, Tchukreyevka nr Omsk
Owned by Bernhard Martin Dirksen
Letter to the MR in October 1923 asking relatives to help them in meeting the expenses for migration to Canada
112 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 45; MR 31 October 1923 p 12

Krasnopol Volost
(see map p xvi and map Krasnopol p 363)
Estates located on the map are marked (m)
These Krasnopol estates were part of the Schoenfeld Mennonite Colony
There were at least 71 Mennonite estates in this volost
Albrecht (Abraham).....2,090 dess
Andreyovo.....12 dess
Bergfeld (Friesen).....2,256 dess
Blumenhof (Peters).....12 dess
Braun (Janzen).....364 dess
Cornies (Driedger).....728 dess
Dragunovka
Epp.....329 dess
Schroeder.....450 dess
Driedgerhof.....362 dess (m)
Ebenfeld (Klassen).....384 dess (?)
Eichental (Bergen).....493 dess

Elenovka (Elenovsky).....196 dess (m)
Enns (Jakob).....510 dess
Fast (Johann J).....300 dess (?)
Fast (Thiessen).....979 dess
Fedorovski (Thiessen).....230 dess (m)
Friesen, map has 2 estates by this name (m): not sure which one is on the map
    One is Friesen (Hildebrandt).....460 dess
    The other is Friesen (Kornelius).....1,432 dess
Friesenhof.....731 dess (m)
Gruenfeld (Goossen).....1,432 dess
Gruenhof .....348 dess (m)
Gruenteich.....275 dess (m)
Gruenwald.....281 dess (m)
Heidebrecht (Jakob).....369 dess
Heidebrecht (Jakob J).....890 dess
Heidebrecht (Kornelius J).....165 dess
Janzen (Jakob).....1,048 dess
Janzen (Kornelius).....362 dess
Janzen (Peter) Blumenfeld.....450 dess
Johannesfeld (Fast).....600 dess (m)
Johannesheim (Peters).....400 dess (m)
Kleinhof.....280 dess (m)
Konstantinovka.....963 dess (m)
Kovalicha.....2,235 dess
Krause, there were at least 2, but only 1 on the map, not sure which (m):
    Krause (Driedger).....338 dess
    Krause (Susanna).....201 dess
Marienhof.....(no size given)
Matthies (Rogalsky).....418 dess
Muensterdorf (Muensterhof).....400 dess (m)
Neufeld (Kornelius).....438 dess
Neu Orlov (Ohrloff).....1,017 dess (m)
Neuhausen.....183 dess (m)
Neusatz.....100 dess (m)
Nikolaihof (Thiessen).....320 dess (m)
Orlovfeld.....283 dess (m)
Peterhof (Banmann).....100 dess
Peters (Franz).....463 dess
Pokrovskaya.....426 dess (m)
    There may have been 2 estates by this name
Prityetschino.....1,610 dess
Reinhof .....400 dess (m)
Rempel (Jakob and Peter).....550 dess
Roppovo.....800 dess

Sawatzky (Elisabeth).....24 dess
Schoenberg (Driedger).....134 dess(m)
Schoenbrunn (Matthies).....538 dess (m)
Schoenfeld .....1,343 dess (m)
Schoenhof (Neufeld).....793 dess (m)
Schoenhorst (Schroeder).....225 dess (m)
Schoenstein.....181 dess (m)
Sommerfeld.....600 dess (m)
Thiessenfeld.....3,683 dess (m)
At least 5 Thiessens:
Thiessen (Abram).....part of 945 dess
Thiessen (Heinrich)..... part of 945 dess
Thiessen (Jakob).....961 dess
Thiessen (Nikolai).....480 dess
Thiessen (Peter).....480 dess
Toews-Schroeder.....600 dess
Warkentin (Jakob).....741 dess
Wiebe (Heinrich).....150 dess
Wiens-Friesen.....600 dess
Wiens (Nikolai).....1,076 dess
Wiens-Toews.....702 dess
Wiesenfeld (Dyck).....658 dess (m)
Wiesenheim; there were at least 2, but only 1 on the map, not sure which (m):
Heidebrecht.....739 dess
Toews.....174 dess
Wiesenhof; there were at least 2, but only 1 on the map, not sure which (m):
Cornies (Driedger, Dyck).....728 dess
Heidebrecht.....39 dess
Total area over 44,191 dess, the average size being about 630 dess

Krasnoye
(see map Neu Samara p 369 and pictures p 418)
Western end of Neu Samara Colony, 6 km SSW of Ishalka, Samara province
Owned by Heinrich Reimer
Large estate, much of it not actively cultivated by Reimer, so land was rented by the farmers of the village of Bogomasov
So: MHA p 54; Tock p 6; Q p 136

Krause (Driediger)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Schoenbrunn
176v from Ekaterinoslav, 63v from Alexandrovsk, 3v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Mr Krause and Mr Jakob Driediger (1912)
Population in 1912 - 19
338 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 59

Krause (Susanna)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Susanna Johann Krause (1884), Kornelius Krause, Johann Kornelius Krause (1899)
201 dess
So: PR II p 59

Kremlov
Siberia, at Kremlov, 20v from Omsk
Owners Jakob Fast and Johann Siemens
Early frost made growing grain difficult, but the land was excellent for raising cattle
Jakob Fast left 1914, establishing an estate nearer Omsk, but the Siemens stayed
Bandits attacked during the Revolution and their son was killed
Then the Siemens also left, moving to Margenau, Siberia
So: *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 140

Kremlovka
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 50 km NE of Omsk
Probable owner Johann J Dirks, of Waldheim, Molotschna, Taurida
114 dess with buildings
Additional 200 dess without buildings, but including 40 dess forest
Offered for sale Dec 1910
So: FRS 31 Dec 1910 p 12; MHA p 45

Krivoroshye
Alexandrovsk region
Owned by Heinrich Sudermann
Sudermann was murdered, presumably by bandits, in late 1918, probably December
Confirmed by the fact that his body was found
So: FRS 18 December 1918 p8

Krivoy Rog Volost
Bachmut Uezd
Bogdarovka.....1,473 dess
Dyck, Gerhard Peter.....280 dess
Dyck Heinrich Johann.....500 dess
Friesen, Johann Johann.....992 dess
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham.....532 dess
Marienskaya.....2,537 (3,085) dess
Mitrovka.....480 dess
Reimerhof (Bachmut).....?
Wiens, Johann Jakob.....530 dess
Wiens, Johann Johann.....549 dess
Wiens, Thomas Jakob.....680 dess
Zealonoye.....3,100 dess
Zhureyevka (Dyck).....650 dess

Zhureyevka (Wiens).....680 dess
All estates also listed separately
So: PR II p 106-119

Kronsfeld
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Chortitza Volost
Owned by a Mr Kornelsen
Robbed, likely early Oct 1917
So: *Molotschnaer Flugblatt* 28 Oct 1917 p 7; *Christlicher Familienkalendar* 1906 p 43

Krukov (see Rempel [Jakob and Peter])

Krutoyarovka
Pavlograd Uezd, nr Station Pisymenaya, which is on the Ekaterinoslav railway line
Estate and field owned by Heinrich Peter Thiessen (1891); he was born in Rosenort
Two sons, Gerhard and Johann, bought land in Siberia, 130v beyond Omsk, in 1907
Population in 1923 - 56
6 dess
853 dess
So: PR II p 195,196; MR 15 April 1903, p 5; MR 27 March 1907, p 12

Krutoyarovka (Epp) (see Neuhof)

Ksenofontovka (Helena)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Helena Peter Heinrichs (nee Heinrichs) (1916) from Chortitza Volost
490 dess 2283 sa, with house and outbuildings
So: PR I p 108

Ksenofontovka (Peter)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned first by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs, then by his heirs (1899)
1980 dess
So: PR I p 108

Kuban Region
From the 1908 Forstei List
Jurisdiction of Welikokynashesk Volost:
Berg, Heinrich.....43 dess
Epp, Abraham.....86 dess
Klassen, Jakob.....153 dess
Matthies, Abraham.....259 dess
Reimer, Abraham.....250 dess
Reimer, David.....270 dess
Reimer, Kornelius.....173 dess
Reimer, Peter.....160 dess
Jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost:
Dick, Johann Peter of Eysk.....900 dess
Engbrecht, Johann Peter of Suvorovskaya....100 dess
Rempel, Jakob Peter of Eysk.....500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20, 35

Kulbatschnaya

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost

4 eastablishments:

Derksen, David Heinrich (1881).....265 dess

Derksen, David Heinrich (1881).....38 dess

2 pieces of land owned by D A Derksen, maps of 2 Aug and 3 Aug 1881

Dyck, Heinrich Heinrich (1881).....292 dess

1 piece of land owned by A A Dick, map of 7 Aug 1881

Heidebrecht, Jakob Jakob (1899).....595 dess

So: PR II p 60; ZA 113-641, map of 2 Aug 1881, 114-642, map of 3 Aug 1881; ZA 114a-644, map of 7 Aug 1881

Kulikova

Davlekanovo, Ufa province

Owner Johann Rahn

Wife Helena (Lena) (nee Dueck) wrote letter to the MR requesting help from relatives Isaak and Abraham Dueck who lived in Canada

Helena was the daughter of Peter Dueck of Neu-Kronsweide

The Rahns had 6 children, 4 under the age of 15

So: Letter to the MR 21 February 1923 p 14

Kuprianovka

(see map p 364 and pictures p 420)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost, about 30 km NE of Zaporozhye

Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza

Land in the region originally owned by Count Vitold Kreits; before 1861 the estate was named Kreitsevo. After the abolition of serfdom estate and village were named Kuprianovka

A portion of the count's land was initially purchased by Abram Abram Bergmann for his daughter Maria and son-in-law Heinrich Jakob Heinrichs

Land stretched from railway town of Sofievka, south beyond the Moskovka R

Said to be 2,300 dess

Purchased by Heinrich Jakob Heinrichs from Abram Abram Bergmann in 1904

At that time 396 dess of fields, 498 dess river land along the Moskovka R, another plot of 396 dess, totalling 1,290 dess

400 dess rented to people of the village Kuprianovka

1905 there was political unrest. A A Bergmann with his 3 daughters and their families went to Danzig for 8 months

Kuprianovka under the management of Georg Gregory Menakov was running well when they returned

Estate came with a 2-story manor house, 77 by 42 feet; additional renovations and additions were made; there was a large park S and E of the house

Barns, stables, machine shop, blacksmith shop

In 1912 had a steam-powered threshing engine

Water system - pipes from the other side of the Moskovka R, through the river to the house

Clydesdale and Belgian horses, Wilster Marsh and Yorkshire cows
Wheat, oats, barley, millet, flax, rye
Large orchard: apples, pears, plums, apricots, cherries
Children had a governess from Latvia, knew excellent German, even encouraged to correct the German of her employers
1908 Forstei taxation list records size at 392 dess
Population in 1912 - 52
H J Heinrichs contributed 500R to Bethania between 1 July and September 1918 for the maintenance of beds
1920 used as state farm; presumably family had left by then
1921 some buildings destroyed, but many still left
Maria died 30 January 1924, Heinrich 19 November 1929
So: KH Genealogy p 83; 1908 FL p 25; PR II p 47; Margaret Heinrichs information; R Friesen pp 614-616

Kuruschan
(see Kuruschan map p 365) (also see *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53)
Taurida Uezd, a number of estates in W central Molotschna
Most on the N bank of the Kuruschan (also called Kuruduyuschan) R
None registered in the 1908 Forstei List
Born, Jakob
Doerksen, Peter
Epp, Heinrich
Epp, Jakob
Epp, Martin
Hamm, H (not on map)
Neufeld, Jakob
Neufeld, Peter
Neufeld, Wilhelm
Olfert, Abram
Wiebe, Peter
All estates listed separately

L

Lagunaka (see Lyagunaka)

Lehn (Anna I)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Part of Shmalkovo Estate
Owned by Anna Isaak Lehn (nee Heinrichs) (1916) from Chortitza Volost
Population in 1912 - 6
573 dess with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 111; PR II p 150

Lehn (Isaak J)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza

Owned by Isaak Jakob Lehn
Lived on the estate
580 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Lenzmann (Hermann)
(see map Umenzov p 400 and map Lenzmann p 358)
Also known as Maitshokrak, named after one of the Russian estate owners from whom the land was bought
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov area, nr Melitopol, at Maitshokrak, Gross-Belosyerka
Owned by Hermann and Emma Heinrich (nee Schroeder) Lenzmann
Estate listed under Emma Heinrich Lenzmann
230 dess
Land was good, had 30-40 workers in summer
Robbed by a mob from nearby village of Petrovka Jan 5-6, 1918. House was looted, haystacks burned. Wife and children were taken to Halbstadt by wagon
Altogether at least 6 estates were looted in the area at that time, also Sudermann, Koop, Heinrichs, Schroeder and Hamm
So: *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5 and 23 Mar 1918 p 6; IS Genealogy pp 209, 210; Hermann Lenzmann interview; 1908 FL p 12

Lenzmann (Luise H)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Louise (Luise) Heinrich Lenzmann (nee Schroeder) of Neu-Halbstadt
333 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Leontievka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost , at village Leontievka
Owned by Hermann Abraham Bergmann (1899)
481 dess
So: PR 1 p 116

Lepp (Abraham K)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Abraham Kornelius Lepp
95 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Lepp (Kornelius A)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Kornelius Abraham Lepp
137 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Lidenfort
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Sherebetz Volost
Owned by Peter Abraham Janzen (1899)
375 dess
So: PR II p 61

Liebensfeld (see Lyubimovka (Peters))

Limansky

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by Aganetha Heinrich Neufeld (1899)
Population in 1912 - 8
648 dess
So: PR II p 62

Lindental Region

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Slavgorod area
Estates in the region, according to the 1908 Forstei List:
Balzer, Peter.....100 dess
Fast, Heinrich Bernhard.....100 dess
Fast, Johann Bernhard.....100 dess
Konrad, Jakob Jakob.....100 dess

Loewen (Abraham P)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
At Alexandrovka No 3 village; consisted of 6 estates
In 1899 owned by Abraham Peter Loewen
1916 owned by Abraham Jakob Loewen and Jakob Jakob Loewen from Chortitza Volost
249 dess
So: PR I p 103

Loewen (David)

nr Orenburg
Owned by David Loewen
Bought some time after 1884 (daughter Katharina born 1884 in Stavropol, Caucasus)
Loewen also owned some flour mills, which were not likely on the estate
Had at least 3 daughters, Katharina, Maria and Natasha
Daughters had a French governess
David Loewen died 14 August 1914 in the Kuban Colony
Wife Aganetha and a 21-year-old son David murdered in 8 April 1907 by workers in a business of his in Rosenthal, Chortitza Colony
Two other sons, Nicholai (born 1894) and Johann (born 1896), were shot in the 1920s
So: Letter of Ken Petkau, Waldheim, SK, Nov 18,2003; E-mail from Ken Petkau 28 February 2005 and 27 April 2005

Loewen (Katharina J)

Jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by the heirs of Katharina Jakob Loewen
248 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Lohrenz (Daniel)

Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Daniel Friedrich Lohrenz (1914)
180 dess
So: PR II p 62

Losovaya

(see pictures p 421)

Ekaterinoslav Prov, Bachmut Uezd, Novo-Vasilevsko Volost, SW of Konstantinovka 10v from Kondratyevka of the Borissovo Colony, adjacent to Gretschanaya Estate

Losovaya was 1 of 3 estates in the Bachmut area owned by Jakob Jakob Dick of Rosenhof (Brodsky); the other 2 were Toretzkaya and Novoselovsky Together the estates totalled 10,648 dess

With the distribution of Jakob Dick's estates to the children, Nikolai Jakob Dick (1856-1934) received Losovaya

Nikolai also owned some land in the Apanlee area, adjacent to the estate of David Dick, but stayed there only a while, moving out to Losovaya

Nikolai married Magdalena Mueller 7 June 1887

Had 5 daughters and 4 sons. Son Woldemar murdered 14 Sept 1919 at Umanji. Son Jakob died of typhus 1916 in Turkey serving in the *Sanitaetsdienst*

Buildings on the estate: manor house, machine shed, blacksmith and carpentry shop, residences for the blacksmith and the carpenter and their families, barn, stable for riding horses, wagon barn, house for the person maintaining the barn, calf barn, milking shed

Approximately 12 workers with their families lived on the estate year round; at harvest time up to 150 employed

Animals on the estate: 75 cows, 150 oxen for ploughing, 100 or more work horses, 12 riding horses

2,022 dess

They likely abandoned the estate about 1919, probably moving to the village of New York, Ignatyevo Colony

Nikolai and Magdalena Dick with 3 children, Eduard, Johann and Melita, immigrated to Canada, landing in Quebec in Oct 1926, settling in Culross, Manitoba

So: 1908 FL p 11; "*In Quest of Our Roots*," Helene Riesen, 1998; PR II p 113; *Der Bote* 10 Nov 1926 p 9; Q p 60; MHA p 16

Losovoy (see Losovaya)

Lugovka

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at Lugovaya, Nikolaipol village, jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost

Owned by Kornelius Daniel Peters (1892, 1899, 1916)

468 dess

So: 1908 FL p 29; PR I p 100; PR II p 151

Luisental (see Toretzkaya)

Lukashevo

Alexandrovsk Uezd

Owned by Johann Johann Wiens (1889)

32 dess

So: PR II p 63; ZA 116-666, map of "wasteland" of Lukashevo 30 Sept 1889

Lyagunaka Region

Siberia, nr Trans Siberian Railway, 90v E of Omsk

Probably a group of estates, likely at least 5

One of these was owned by
Warkentin, Helena.....101 dess
Possibly to show that they were well-read they reported that they received:
4 copies of *Friedensstimme*
1 copy of *Mennonitische Rundschau*
1 copy of *Erntefeld*
5 copies of *Morgenstern*
1 copy of *Landwirt*
1 copy of *Botschafter*
1 copy of *Odessaer Zeitung*
1 copy each of 2 Russian publications
So: FRS 1 Feb 1914 p 13 and 12 Mar 1914 p 7

Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Sherebetz Volost
Estate/Village with at least 7 establishments
At least 5 of the owners the children of a Peter Friesen:
Friesen, Jakob Peter (1899).....78 dess
Friesen, Johann Peter (1899).....78 dess
Friesen, Margaretha Peter (1899).....78 dess
Friesen, Nikolai Peter (1899).....78 dess
Friesen, Peter Peter (1899).....126 dess
Hiebert, Susanna Peter (1899).....472 dess
Peter Hiebert, likely father of Susanna, had friends Jakob and Maria Reimer in Medford, Oklahoma
Janzen, Kornelius Johann (1899).....362 dess
So: PR II p 62; letter to MR 25 February 1903 p 4

Lyubimovka (Funk)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, 2½v N of Issyl Kul, W of Omsk, walking distance of the Trans Siberian Railway
Owned by Peter Peter Funk, from Friedensfeld
Funk bought 365 dess land in 1911, family moved there in 1912
Built extra room onto their large house to serve as school for the grandchildren
Others from the region also came
Teachers were Jakob Peter Dueck, Agatha Friesen, Johann (Hans) Isaak
Church and Sunday School also held there
Raised fruit, experimented with Canadian plums
Double wedding on the estate 28 November 1913, Elder Jakob Hiebert presiding
Katharina Funk and Abram Froese
Johann Funk and Susanna Thiessen
Peter Funk died 2 October 1929; some children escaped via Moscow, some over China, eventually to the USA and Canada
So: Omsk pp 136, 137; *Life and Times of Cornelius A. Klassen* pp 120-129

Lyubimovka (Peters)
Also known as Liebensfeld

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
SE of Ekaterinoslav, on E side of the Dniepr R
Given as inheritance to 3 of the children of Daniel Daniel Peters (1818-1870), son of the original Daniel Daniel Peters. His other 4 children received inheritances elsewhere
The 3 received 200 dess each:
Peters, Anna Daniel (1859-1919) (married Peter Neustaedter)
Peters, Daniel Daniel (1844-1896)
Peters, Kornelius Daniel (1863 - ?) (sold his share and moved to Siberia sometime after 1909)
By 1912 and 1916 some redistribution of land, with least 4 establishments, all owned by Peters siblings or their descendants
Total area 727 dess 898 sa
Peters (1883); Daniel Peters and Katharina Neustaetter (1889); Peters and others (1912)
Population in 1912 - 21
362 dess
Peters, Daniel Daniel (1916) from Nikolaipolskaya Volost
117 dess 369 sa with 4 houses, outbuildings and windmill
Peters, Johann Daniel (1916) from Nikolaipolskaya Volost
23 dess 160 sa with house and outbuildings
Neustaetter, Anna Daniel (1916) from Nikolaipolskaya Volost
117 dess 369 sa with house and outbuildings
Letter from Johann Daniel Peters and his wife Katharina in late 1922, requesting food for their extended family, 7 children, 2 orphans and their mother
So: PR I p 108; PR II p 151; D Peters pp 3, 46, 53; MR 31 January 1923 p 13

M

Maitshokrak (see Lenzmann [Emma])
Makarovsky
Mariupol Uezd, Andreyevskaya/Vremyevskaya/Bolshe-Michailovskaya Volost
First owned by Johann Fast (1886), then owned by Johann Johann Fast, Augusta Johann Fast, Christian Johann Fast, Daniel Johann Fast, Friedrich Johann Fast, Georg Johann Fast (1899)
293 dess
So: PR II p 173
Makut (Makum)
NE Crimea, nr the railway, between Mennonite village of Schirin, and Tamak Estate
45°35' N, 34°55' E
Owned by Jakob Toews
He was long the manager of the Tamak Estate, but felt that in order for his children to marry well, he needed to own an estate
Probably purchased about 1917, when youngest daughter Lydia was 14 years of age
Extensive

Large herds of purebred cattle
Cereal grains grown on massive scale
So: Crimea p 20; Erika Koop information; MHSA website

Malvinovka (Dueck)
Kharkov Province, nr Grigoryevka
Owned by P Dueck
A number of estate owners and regional villages met 10 May 1906 to discuss establishment of a secondary school
So: FRS 27 May 1906 p 221

Malvinovka (Warkentin)
Likely owned by Dietrich Warkentin
Warkentin contributed 120R for Bethania between 1 July 1917 and 1 July 1918
So: FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Mandtler (Gerhard)
Ossokino Region, 20v from Memrik
In time a village of small estates
Early pioneer Gerhard Mandtler (clock-maker) from Lindenau, together with sons and sons-in-law
Settled in mid-1890s
Bought 1,000 dess and settled there with 4 married children
Kornelius Mandtler later one of the owners, probably a son; his first wife Agatha died, then married Ida Goosen from Schoensee
Became very prosperous; friendly community, even had a *Schulz*
When the Kornelius Mandtlers became older, they moved in with their children, the Gerhard Hildebrandts (1913), who also lived at Ossokino
Had a school, used as a church; teacher Heinrich Goerz for a number of years
Unrest after WWI, plundered. After murder of K Penner, K Mandtler and a young couple, the people fled to Memrik
So: Memrik p 12,13; MR 14 May 1902, pp 4, 5; MR 7 May 1913, pp 7, 8

Marianovka (Bahnmann)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol District
Owned by Peter Peter Bahnmann and his daughter Katharina Peter Wiebe (nee Bahnmann)
Family Jakob J Fehderau lived on the estate after 1890
Wife Maria Bahnmann, 6 children
So: Fehderau Legal Document No 6; 1908 Legal Agreement; Fehderau family history

Marianovka (Dick)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Eastern Crimea, E of Dzhankoy, NW of Feodosiya, nr Sea of Azov, 45°35' N, 34°55' E
Just W of estate Tamak, divided from Tamak by a long line of oak trees
Owned by Peter Jakob Dick, brother of David Jakob Dick (Apanlee)
Originally land bought by Mrs Peter Schmidt II (nee Martens) in 1875
About 1894 she divided the land into 3 sections, giving one portion to each of three daughters or their husbands. See Tamak (Schmidt)

Peter Jakob Dick had been married to Anna Schmidt, had 2 daughters, then Anna died in 1878. He married Johanna Laise in 1887
Peter named the estate Marianovka in honour of 2 daughters, Marie and Anna
Peter loved orchards and turned his efforts to fruit growing. A part of his land bordering on Sivoshiv was not very productive, so he raised livestock on it
Peter enlarged the orchards begun by the original owner Nikolai Shatylov, beginning the project in 1896, completing the development in 1906. He relied on his administrator Franz Leopold Pekkert and 2 gardeners, Stepan Romanenko and Karl Zimmermann. He sold his fruit "on the stem." In the fall dozens of Tatars from the mountain regions of the Crimea arrived, and were hired by the buyers to pick, sort, pack and ship the fruit to the nearest railway station, Niznohorsk/Seitlor. Peter decided to establish a fruit processing business, and erected a beautiful building for this purpose 1906-1907
Likely to help in the growing of fruit engineer Founo drilled a number of artesian wells on the estate; irrigation ditches distributed the water
Had a beautiful park with chestnut, pine, acacia, poplar and linden trees
Went bankrupt because of investment in a starch factory in Halbstadt. Brother David probably bailed him out, possibly by buying some of his land
Had a thriving fruit business, for which he built a beautiful barn
Attempted robbery one night, late Sept/early Oct, 1906
2 night watchmen killed; Frau Ruf, German employee, wounded
Manager Pfeil shot into the air and scared off the bandits
2 were soon captured
Size of the estate at one point recorded as 726 dess, although it was likely much larger
Peter lived on the estate with one daughter. He died 18 April 1920
The estate was likely abandoned 1921, soon after Peter's death
Thereafter functioned as part of a collective farm
Many of the buildings still stand (2004)
So: FRS 14 Oct 1906 p 455; Erika Koop information; Excerpt from the Archives of Tamak, Crimea and David D Dick Memories, received by kind permission of Ruth Heinrichs, Regina, Saskatchewan; MHSA website

Marienhof (Dyck A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Aron Aron Dyck
2 sections:
273 dess (1882)
228 dess (1901)
same field downsized?
So: PR I p 123, 124; PR II p 151

Marienhof (Dyck J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Klass Dyck (1886)
94 dess
So: PR II p 63; ZA 117-693, map of 12 Aug 1886

Marienhof (Thiessen A)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr village Soloy
Owned by Aron Thiessen
Brothers Heinrich, Gerhard, Jakob and Abram owned estates in close proximity
Bandits attacked on 25 Jan1918
Anna Thiessen, daughter of Abram, was shot and killed on Abram's estate, trying to save her father's life
Aron shot and killed on his own estate. Age 46, and single
Before funerals occurred, bandits again attacked, killed 2 sons of Heinrich Thiessen (Heinrich and Gerhard) and Peter Thiessen, son of Gerhard
Heinrich Thiessen was severely wounded, but not killed
Funeral for all on 1 Feb 1918, and all buried on Marienhof
So: Rempel Family History, J J Rempel Report; *Molotschnaer Flugblatt* 15 Dec 1917 p 11 and 15 Mar 1918 pp 7, 8

Mariental

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
5 establishments, also listed separately:
Friesen, Abraham Abraham (1882)..... 88 dess
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1912).....1,771 dess
Population in 1912 - 5
Martens, Wilhelm Gerhard (1882).....148 dess
Penner, Heinrich Wilhelm (Wasilij) (1882).....150 dess
Peters, Jakob Aron (1882).....55 dess
So: PR I p 12, 13; PR II p 151

Marienskaya

(see map Marienskaya p 366)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, Grischino region
On the Byk (Bekh) R, which flowed into the Samara R, 16 km N of Grishino Station
Owned by Heinrich Abraham Klassen (1912, 1914)
3,085 dess (FL), 2,537 dess (PR), 2,250 dess (family records)
Over half growing grain, mostly wheat
Large 2-story manor house; living room, entrance hall and library along the front, bedroom dining room and parlour across the back, wing extending out the back had maid's room, kitchen and bathroom. Large skylight provided natural light to the main staircase
Vegetable and melon gardens, trees, flowers, pond
Stables, corrals, dairy and pig barns, sheep shearing barn, carpentry shop, blacksmith, flour mill, ice-house
Many brood mares, 20 Holstein cows, 70 work oxen, 3,000 Merino sheep
Steam engines drove the threshing machines, oxen pulled mowing/binding machines
School, Mr Wall the teacher
Housing for permanent Russian and Ukrainian workers
Gustav Rempel was the manager 1906-1918. He contributed to Bethania, 20R in 1912, 40R in 1918

Harvest workers came from neighbouring village Krivorozhye
Population in 1912 - 9
Heinrich Klassen contributed 500R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
Local people called the estate Klasseno
Forced to leave 1918, went to Gnadenfeld, Molotschna
1996 no buildings left, only large gently sloping meadow
So: 1908 FL p12; PR II p111; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; FRS 29 October 1918 p 8;
From the Steppes to the Prairies, Paul Klassen pp 36-43, 282, 296-7
R Friesen pp 617-618

Mariinskoye or Mariinskaya (see Marienskaya)

Marinovka (Klassen)
Likely owned by Dietrich Klassen
He contributed 10R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
So: FRS 29 October 1918 p7

Marinovka (Voth)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Owned by Tobias Martin Voth
700 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Marinskaya
Address Grishino, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Heinrich Abraham Klassen
3,085 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Mariyevka (Heinrichs)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Estate and field owned by Maria Heinrichs (1896)
10 dess
360 dess
So: PR II p 152

Mariyevka (Dyck)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Franz Dyck (1904)
254 dess
So: PR II p 152

Mariynskote (see Marienskaya)

Markopol
(see map p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Estate/village owned by Heinrich Johann Kaethler (1899)
5,177 dess
So: PR II p 64

Martens (Aron) Sofievka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Sofievka railway station, nr Alexandrovsk

Owned by Aron Johann Martens (also owned estate in Taschtschenak region)
1,500 dess
So: GW

Martens (Aron) Taschtschenak
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak area, nr Melitopol, 2v N of David D Schroeder estate
Owned by Aron Johann Martens (also owned estate nr Sofievka)
Gerhard Wiens describes estate as 1,500 dess, Forstei List is 1,145 dess
So: GW; 1908 FL p 12

Martens (Gerhard J)
Taurida Uezd, nr Melitopol
Owned by Gerhard Jakob Martens
125 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Martens (H)
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by H Martens
806 dess
So: PR II p 198,199

Martens (Heinrich N)
Taurida Uezd, nr Vessoloye, Melitopol district, part of Reinfeld (Chistopol) Taurida
Owned by Heinrich Nikolai Martens1905
Owned by Agatha Heinrich Martens in 1908 (likely the daughter of Heinrich Martens)
3,800 dess
Estate listed in Gerhard Wiens Report, Taschtschenak region, at 1,200 dess is likely the same estate. Across the river from the estate of David D Schroeder
The Martens donated 30R for the needy in early 1907
So: 1908 FL p 12; Fehderau Legal Document No 6; FRS 24 February 1907 p 94; WR

Martens (J)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, close to Station Alonsk, 20v from Omsk
Probably owned by J Martens
683 dess, 130 dess very good cultivated land
Offered for sale June, 1912
Includes cattle, inventory and crop
So: FRS 23 June 1912 p 14; MHA p 45

Martens (Jakob W)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol district
Owned by Jakob Wilhelm Martens, who inherited it from his father Wilhelm Aron Martens in 1873
5,779 dess with various buildings on the property
Borders of the property:
N - serf village of Korneyevka
E - land of Johann Peter Schroeder
S - nobleman Ivan Aleynikov

W - peasant village of Demyanko
Total assessed value 577,099R
Jakob resided in Halbstadt
Jakob died about 1905
Estate by inheritance divided into 4 sections:
SE part - Nikolai Jakob Martens - 2,026 dess 800 sa
SW part - 3 sections - Peter Peter Bahnmann - 938 dess 400 sa
- daughter of Bahnmann, Katharina Peter Wiebe - 469 dess 200 sa
- daughter of Bahnmann, Maria Peter Fehderau (wife of Jakob Jakob Fehderau) - 469 dess 200 sa
NE part - Katharina Abraham Peters (nee Wall), wife of Johann Solomon Peters - 938 dess 400 sa
NW part - Renata Abraham Reimer (nee Wall), wife of Johann David Reimer - 938 dess 400 sa
Buildings went with the land they happened to be on
The estate as a unit then disappeared in 1905
So: Fehderau Legal Document from 1905; *Genealogy of Aron Martens*, pp 5, 68, 70; ZA 221-120, map of 1893

Martens (Johann) Enns
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak area, nr Melitopol, next to estate of David Enns, Isbrand Rempel on the other side
600 dess
So: GW

Martens (Johann) Friesen
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak area, nr Melitopol, 2v N of Dietrich Friesen estate
500 dess
So: GW

Martens (Kornelius)
(see map Bergmannsthal p 342)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, nr Bergmannstal Estate
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Martens (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
Wife Aganetha was the daughter of Hermann A and Helena Bergmann
She received an original gift of 1,000 dess from her parents to establish the estate
2,484 dess 733 sa with 18 houses, 20 outbuildings, brickyard and a steam-powered flour mill
Forstei List records 2,736 dess
So: Irmgard Wiebe interview; 1908 FL p 24; PR I p 110

Martens (M)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by M Martens (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 14
2,800 dess
So: PR I p 108; PR II p 152

Martens (Maria K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Alexandrovka No 2 village
Owned by Maria Kornelius Martens (1899)
332 dess
So: PR I p 103

Martens (Maria K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Pismichevka village
Owned by Maria Kornelius Martens (1899) from Einlage, Chortitza
472 dess
So: PR I p 110

Martens (Maria K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost , at Pismichevka village
Owned by Maria Kornelius Martens (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
804 dess
So: PR I p 110
The last 2 estates could be the same one, expanded from 472 dess in 1899 to 804 dess in 1916, but they are mentioned separately on the same list

Martens (Nikolai J)
Brodsky area, Taurida Uezd
Owned by Nikolai Jakob Martens
Part of the estate of Wilhelm Aron Martens
Inherited by son Jakob Wilhelm Martens in 1783
Then 4/12 part inherited by his son Nikolai Jakob Martens in 1905
2,026 dess 800 sa
It was the SE part of the estate, one of the 4 sections
So: Fehderau Legal Document No 6; Aron Martens Genealogy pp 5, 68

Martens (P A)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by P A Martens (1912)
Population in 1912 - 1
1,111 dess
So: PR II p 65

Martens (Paul)
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak area, nr Melitopol,
3v N of David D Schroeder estate
Owned by Paul Martens
1,200 dess
So: GW

Martens (Peter K)
Jurisdiction of Einlage
Owned by Peter Kornelius Martens
Lived on the estate
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Martens (Thomas)
Taurida Uezd, Brodsky area
Owned by Thomas Martens
Probably 1,000-2,000 dess
So: GW

Martens (Wilhelm)
(see map p 370)
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak region, nr Melitopol, nr estate of Nikolai Rempel
Owned by Wilhelm Martens
500 dess
So: GW

Martens (Wilhelm A)
(see biography Wilhelm Aron Martens p 318)
Brodsky area, Taurida Uezd
Owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens
Bought in February, 1836 from Councillor Kondratiy Brodskiy (Brodsky)
Said to be 16,743 dess, actually measured to be 15,194 dess
Wilhelm died in 1845
Son Jakob Wilhelm Martens inherited 5,779 dess of this land in 1873
Step-daughter Helene Willms also inherited a portion
As an entity this estate disappeared in 1873
So: Fehderau Legal Document; Aron Martens Genealogy pp 5, 68, 70

Martens (Wilhelm G) Mariental
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
At Mariental, Lachinovo estate, Privolnoye village
Owned by Wilhelm Gerhard Martens (1882)
148 dess
So: PR I p 12

Maryanovka (Krebs)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Salivyanskaya Volost
Estate/village with at least 4 establishments
3 owned by Krebs family members
1 owned by Mennonite, Jakob Jakob Fast (1899)
50 dess
So: PR II p 64

Maryanovka (Thiessen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Gerhard Johann Thiessen (1888, 1899)
304 dess
So: PR II p 64; ZA 118-711, map of 25 Aug 1884

Maryevka (Albrecht)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Estate with 2 owners:
Albrecht, Heinrich Franz.....75 dess

Albrecht, Klass Franz.....25 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Maryevka (Doerksen)
Address: Barvenkovo, Kharkov
Owned by Julius Peter Doerksen
100 dess
Doerksen contributed 80R to needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
So: 1908 FL p 11; *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 7; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

Maryevka (Nickel G)
Address: Barvenkovo, Kharkov
Owned by Gerhard Heinrich Nickel
225 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Maryevka (Nickel P)
Address: Barvenkovo, Kharkov
Owned by Peter Heinrich Nickel
225 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Note: It is quite probable that there was initially an Estate Maryevka of 450 dessiatines owned by Heinrich Nickel, which was then divided equally between 2 sons, Gerhard and Peter

Maryino
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
A son of Gustav Rempel was coming from Estate Maryino when he was killed by sabre cuts
Owners not mentioned, could be Rempels
So: FRS 16 November 1918 p 6

Matthies (Abraham)
Jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost, Kuban
Owned by Abraham Matthies
259 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Matthies (Abraham A)
(see picture p 423)
Taurida Uezd, Ackerman area, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Abraham Abraham Matthies, then by 1908 by his heirs
One of his sons was Johann (Hans)
At a meeting regarding the *Forstei* committee held on 4 May 1911, J F Matthies represented the Berdyansk estate owners
In 1915 had 6 heirs
Took pride in their horses
300 dess (1915 Property List recorded as 303.8 dess)
So: 1908 FL p 12; Lo p 195; FRS 18 May 1911 p 4; 1915 Property List p 10

Matthies (Johann)
(see map p 395 and pictures p 422)

Siberia, nr Tchunayevka, nr Omsk
Owned by Johann and Elisabeth Matthies
Lived there at least until 1914
So: Q pp 161, 166

Matthies (Rogalsky)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Matthies (also spelled Maties, Mathies) brothers and Mr Rogalsky (1912)
170v from Ekaterinoslav, 64v from Alexandrovsk, 5v from Schoenfeld
Population in 1912 - 34
418 dess; 4 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 65

Mechetny (see Metshetny)

Meerfeld
Jerlitzkoye region, SE corner of land formed by the Dniepr R and the Black Sea coast nr Kherson
Owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens
Bought on a routine business trip to Odessa, 20,000 to 24,000 dess, for 3R per dess
Suitable for raising sheep, clear to the Black Sea
Land close to the sea contained saltpetre, and near to the river was sandy
Wells gave good water
2 other large estates in the area, Elisabethfeld (Peter Schmidt) and Davidsfeld (David D Schroeder)
When Martens died in 1845 Meerfeld was inherited by daughter Helena Wilhelm, who married David David Schroeder
So: Heinz Klassen Report; AM Genealogy p 5, 25; Reimer JMS p 78

Meshevaya
(see map Ivanovka p 359)
Siberia, nr Margenau and Estate Ivanovka, nr Issyl Kul, estate/village
Owned by descendants of Kornelius Epp
Kornelius Epp of Margenau had a large family; some of the children settled in nearby Meshevaya: Heinrich Epp, Johann Epp, Peter Epp, Abram Langemann
For school and church they went to Margenau
Established in 1920
1929-1930 became a state farm called Privet
So: Omsk p 166, 167; *Iwanowka* p 189, 192; MHA p 44

Metshetny
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Abraham Heinrich Dyck, heirs of Peter Heinrich Dyck and Katharina Peter Thiessen (1880, 1899)
1,117 dess
So: PR II p 66

Michailo-Lukashevo
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, SE of Rosenhof
Estate/village with at least 7 establishments:

Martens, Wilhelm Johann (1899).....450 dess
Peters, Friedrich Gerhard heirs (1899)..... 463 dess
Rempel, Jakob Jakob (1899).....200 dess
Rempel, Jakob Peter (1899).....200 dess
Rempel, Jakob Peter and Rempel, Peter Peter (1899).....100 dess
Thiessen, Helena Johann (1899).....200 dess
Thiessen, Jakob Gerhard (1899).....193 dess
So: PR II p 66

Michailovka (Bock) see Kamyshevatka

Michailovka (Thiessen) see Hochfeld (Thiessen, Jakob H)

Michailovka-Elenovky see Helena-Michailovka

Michailovka (Epp)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr or part of village Sergeyevka
Nr estates Vasilyevka (Epp) and Novyy Dvor, also owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp
Owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp (1896)
So: ZA 159-1085, map of 3 June 1896

Mierau (Peter)
(see map p 355, picture p 414)
Nr Surovo, Ufa Region, actually part of Golyschevo
Owned by Peter P Mierau and wife Maria
A large estate; in 1905 Mieraus had 9 children
Burned down in during the troubled times, the family moving off the estate
So: Ufa, pp 66, 67

Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Estate/part of village with 5 establishments:
Janzen, Helena Johann (1899).....237 dess
Thiessen, Gerhard Johann (1899).....304 dess
Thiessen, Helena Jakob (1899).....310 dess
Thiessen, Peter Heinrich (1899).....395 dess
see Hochfeld (Thiessen, Peter H)
Wiens, Heinrich Gerhard and Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard (1899, 1914).....395 dess
So: PR II p 68

Mirolyubovka (Peters)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Kornelius Peters (1899)
24 dess
So: PR I p 124; PR II p 152

Mirolyubovka (Thiessen) see Hochfeld (Thiessen, Peter H)

Miropol (Friesen)
At Nikopol, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Johann Johann Friesen
250 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Miropol (Mantler)
At Post Davlekanovo, Gouvernment Ufa
Owned by David and Sarah Mantler (nee Unrau from Neu-Kronsweide) and the Heinrich Dycks
They lived in one building
The Mantlers had 7 children
Asked for food and clothing from relatives in North America
So: Letter MR 28 February 1923 p 6

Miropol (Reimer)
At Nikopol, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Peter Peter Reimer
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Miropoly
Davlekanovo, Ufa province
Owner Johann Peter Dueck, son of Peter Dueck of Neu-Kronsweide
Asked for help because of famine; he himself had 10 children, 6 under 15 years of age
Requested help from Isaak Dueck and Abraham Dueck, both in Canada
So: Letter to the MR 21 February 1923 p 14

Miropolye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Anna Neustaetter (1899)
21 dess
So: PR I p 124; PR II p 153

Mitrovka
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, address Grishino, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Jakob Jakob Wiens (1912,1914)
Population in 1912 - 9
480 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14; PR II p 118

Mnogotrudny
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya), Volost Ignatievka village area
Owned by Heinrich Daniel Peters (1878, 1899) and Daniel Heinrich Peters (1912, 1916)
Population in 1912 - 11
402 dess with house and outbuildings (1 listing has 418 dess)
So: PR I p 13; PR II p 145, 153

Molotochney
(see map p 341)
Taurida, S of Melitopol, in the Alt-Taschtschenak region
Owned by Mr Janzen
So: 1911 Map of Taurida Uezd

Montanai
(See map Crimea p 346 and pictures p 423)
Crimea, 30 km N of Eupatoria, 70 km NW of Simferopol, 45°25' N, 33°40' E

Established 1885 by 5 brothers
Heinrich, Wilhelm, Peter, Jakob and Johann Martins from Sarabasch, Crimea
Initially purchased 2,740 dess from government for about 19,000R
First 7 years lived together in one three-room house, until the land was paid for, then moved onto separate farmyards
Had school, flour mill, deep well
Land was good, had good crops of grain and fruit
Each family had 10-12 cows, 15-18 horses. Field work done by oxen
Were members of the Krimmer-Busau Mennonite Church
Heinrich was minister (1893), then elder (1897)
Peter was a deacon (1901), then a minister (1911)
1910 purchased an additional 1,200 dess
1921 taken over by the Bolsheviks, followed by crop failures and famine
Anna, daughter of Wilhelm, graduated from medicine at Simferopol 1923 or 1924, managed to immigrate to Canada in 1926, practiced psychiatry in Hamilton, Ontario, never married, died 1985
Families fled from the estate in 1928, to Moscow in 1929; the Wilhelm Martins family escaped to Canada in 1930, others were exiled
A cousin of Wilhelm, Heinrich with wife Alma and 4 children, from village Danilovka, did get to Germany by January 1930
Wilhelm died 22 March 1931 in Ruddell, Saskatchewan
Today the former Montanai is part of the village Novoselivs'ke. Some of the original buildings still exist
Willie Martins, great-grandson of Heinrich Martins, now (2007) farms in this area
Since the break-up of the Soviet Union, Willie has established a farm implement dealership in Moscow, selling German and North American machines
About 3 or 4 years ago he negotiated with 300-400 small lease holders in the region of the former Montanai estate, and was able to put together a farm of 3,000 to 4,000 hectares on which he now grows winter wheat. Not being a Ukrainian citizen he cannot own land, but he prefers this arrangement in any case. He has one employee working full time with the lease arrangements
Willie is married, wife Ludmila being a very energetic, knowledgeable lady who has studied agriculture. They probably ship their grain through Yepatoria.
They have a winter home in Moscow, and a summer home in the Crimea
So: Rudy Friesen information; MHSA website; MR 15 January 1930, p 2 and 29 January 1930 p 6; John Giesbrecht, Virgil, Ontario, personal information

Mordvinovka
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak region
12v S of Melitopol, on the Molotschna R
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Wiens
Bought about 1900 from 2 sisters of Russian nobility named Mordinovka
Originally listed as 2,950 dess
Probably Wiens expanded his land in the area
Half of the land rented out to local villagers

Total holdings of Wiens in 1908 listed as 7,507 dess, which likely includes other estates
1915 estate listed as owned by Wiens in Voznesenskoy Volost
2,730 dess
So: GW; 1908 FL p 14; 1915 Property List p 1

Morosova
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Wallmann (1905, 1912, 1915), hereditary honorary citizen from Chortitza
Population in 1912 - 18
1,200 dess, with farm 20 dess, 3 houses, outbuildings and brickyard
Early in 1912 Mrs Wallmann contributed 6 children's shirts to Bethania
So: PR I p 9, 10; PR II p 153; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8; ZA 25-18

Mostritscheno
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd
Owned by Johann Gerhard Enns (of Ebenhof Estate)
Purchased in 1903 for 242,000 rubles, by 1915 all paid for
Enns died in 1915
So: R Friesen p 605; J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Muehlenhof
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Johann Janzen (1886)
60 dess
PR II p 68; ZA 122-753, map of 12 Aug 1886

Muellerhof
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by David Dietrich (Dmitry) Warkentin (1884)
50 dess
So: PR II p 68; ZA 123-754, map of 2 May 1884

Muensterdorf (Muensterhof)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Abraham Dietrich (Dmitry) Warkentin (1885), Jakob Abraham Warkentin (1899, 1914)
400 dess
So: PR II p 68; ZA 124-755, map of 2 May 1884

Muntau Region
Taurida Uezd, probably 15-20 km from Halbstadt
A number of estates:
Braun, Heinrich Jakob, 19 km from Halbstadt
Enns, Peter, selling land
Toews, Peter, later owned by his widow
Willms, Franz, fire on his property
All estates listed separately

N

Nadeshdin
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Wiebe (1897) and Jakob Jakob Thiessen (1899)
288 dess
So: PR II p 68

Nadeshdovka (Friesen)
Address: Barvenkovo, Kharkov
Owned by Peter Gerhard Friesen
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11

Nadeshdovka (see Petersdorf)

Nadeshdovka (Reimer)
27v from Station Mazinskaya, Don area
Probably owned by Daniel Daniel Reimer
5 May 1918 three persons were shot: Daniel Daniel Reimer, his son Heinrich Daniel Reimer (age 14), and the miller Gerhard Peter Voth
So: *Volksfreund* 15 June 1918 p 7

Natalyevka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Wallmann
50 dess
So: PR II p 68

Neklyudovka
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, nr Kulomzino, nr Omsk
Consisted of 2 establishments, purchased about 1910
Isaak, Franz..... 400 dess
6 km S of Kulomzino
Raised horses
Julius Legiehn was teacher in the Isaak household
With the revolution were forced off the estate; it became a model farm
Unger, Jakob Kornelius.....400 dess
About 2 km S of Isaak portion
Lived here about 1 year, then moved to nearby Unger Estate
So: Omsk pp 201, 202, 205, 206; MHA p 45; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 140

Nesavissima (Nyesavisimo) (means "Independence")
Nr Kudashevka Station, Verkhneprovsky Volost , 50 km N of Borosenko Colony, just W of Chortitza
Owned by Johann Jakob Thielmann (1845-1912)
1868 Thielmann, having little money, rented land, then eventually bought some near Kudashevka, founding his estate in 1879

966 dess, virtual square, along the S bank of the Saksagan R
1881 adopted use of deep ploughing system
Experimented with grains and other crops; produced winter and spring wheat, also grew potatoes, beets, pumpkins, watermelons, cucumbers, sunflowers and fodder for cattle
Established large orchards, also had various animals
Estate residence 2-story, connected to some other buildings by tunnel
Thielmann's daughter Maria married Jakob Wiebe, who managed the estate's flour mill
Wiebe seems to have become a part owner of the estate
Steam-powered flour mill built in 1903, next to the railway near the Kudashevka Station
It was a 6 story brick building, produced flour for the estate, but also export
As many as 95 workers employed on the estate
Small school for estate and employee children; brick factory with 2 kilns and curing shed
Water tower, large pond
Thielmann considered to be a progressive farmer, active in local civic affairs
Wrote articles in FRS about agriculture
In time Thielmann allowed his six sons to manage various aspects of the estate
Estate wages considered generous; for 1 March to 1 November adult worker 72-75R, part-time or women 55-60R, young boys 35-50R
Johann Jakob Thielmann died 21 Feb 1912 of a stroke
Son Johann Johann Thielmann took over as manager
24 May1918 occupied by Austrian troops, but despite this gangs of bandits roamed the area
Estates in the area plundered, and soldiers and many estate owners were killed
Nearby estates of Engbrecht and Friesen were attacked with some murders
Property confiscated when communists took over
Village Hindenburg established in 1925, some former estate workers and residents became part of the village
Some of the estate seems to have been functioning 1929-1930
By 1930 estate incorporated into a collective farm
Some of the Thielmann family exiled, a few immigrated to Canada
Some of the manor building repaired in 1942, allowing the Nilolai Loewen family to live there reasonably comfortably
Collective farm now dissolved. Former estate incorporated into the village of Kudashevka
The manor house still stands
So: FRS 29 Feb 1912 p 8, and 21 Mar 1912 pp 6, 7; R Friesen pp 621-622; *Volksfreund* 18 June 1918 pp 3, 4; *Between Worlds* by Harry Loewen pp 27-30

Neu Ebenberg
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Martin Janzen (1886)
158 dess
So: PR II p 69

Neu Ebental (see Ebental)

Neu Hochfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Franz Jakob Thiessen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 5
400 dess
So: PR II p 70

Neu-Hoffnung (Novo-Nadezhdino)
(see map Neu-Hoffnung p 368 and pictures p 425)
Kharkov Province, 10 km NE of village of Blisnetze, 25 km E of Lozovaya
Incorrectly called Petershof
Owned by Dietrich G Warkentin, Kornelius Wall and Mr Penner
Bought land in 1909, started buildings, moved in 1910
Total 330 dess, ½ owned by Warkentin, ¼ each by Wall and Penner
Bisected by a street E-W, farmyards on the higher N side, orchards and gardens on the S
School, with teacherage, kilns constructed on the property
Son Johann Dietrich Warkentin lived and worked on the estate
Wife and 3 children immigrated to Canada in 1924
During civil war troops moved back and forth through the region
Nationalized with the communist take-over, each family retained only 18 dess
1921 protested the excessive taxation. Warkentin and 2 neighbours sentenced to exile.
Hundreds signed a petition in their favour. Court decision rescinded
1926 Warkentins sold their land and equipment and immigrated to Canada
Wall and Penner families remained, but were exiled a few years later
Now what remains is incorporated into village Novo-Nadezhdino. Locally area known as Khutor Warkentin
So: R Friesen pp 618-620; Q p 118; R Friesen, personal information

Neu Kapitonovsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasievskaya Volost
Owned by Mr Janzen, Mr Sukkau and Mr Dyck (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 23
600 dess
So: PR II p 154

Neu Karlovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by Peter Abraham Albrecht heirs
Albrecht, Malvina
Albrecht, Peter
Siemens, Nikolai Nikolai (1899)
700 dess
So: PR II p 70

Neu Orlov (Neu Orloff)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
3 establishments; owners were likely siblings, children of Heinrich Enns:

Enns, Aganetha Heinrich (1884).....567 dess
Enns, Johann Heinrich (1899).....225 dess
Enns, Peter Heinrich (1899).....225 dess
In 1884 probably also another owner, A G Schroeder
So: PR II p 34,75; ZA 129-778, map of 2 Oct 1884

Neu Samara Region
On the Tok R, just W of the Ural Mountains (see map p 369)
17 estates listed for this region:
Blagodatnaya (Blagodatnovo)
Dolinovka
Dyck, H
Elenopol
Klassen, Franz F
Regehr, F
Regehr, J
Reimer, D
Reimer, H
Reimer, M
Slobottshik
Thiessen, Nikolai (Neu Samara)
Valkanov
Vogt, Jakob Peter (Chutor am Tok)
Voth, J
Warkentin, Aron (Ishalka)
Wieler, J

Neu Telentschi (Tellentschi)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Central Crimea, S of Karassan, just S of Telentschi Estate, 45°15' N, 34°25' E
Estate consisted of 3 farms:
Jakob Dyck, wife Sara (nee Reimer)
7 sons, 4 dying as infants, one in a farm accident at age 9
Son Johann, a doctor serving in the White Army, died of typhoid fever
Son Jakob a tent evangelist
6 daughters, the youngest, Katharina, born 1896, married Alexander Heinrich Ediger
621 dess
Offered for sale in November 1910
Sara Dyck of Telentschi donated 6 shirts, 6 pairs of stockings to Bethania in late 1912
Jakob Reimer, 2 sons, 3 daughters
Jakob Goossen, wife Anna (nee Reimer), 5 sons, 3 daughters
Peter Klassen of Spat, Crimea, was a teacher on the estate for some time
River Buruljtscha ran through the properties
So: Katharina Ediger in book *Under His Wings: Events in the Lives of Elder Alexander*

Ediger and His Family, Kitchener, Ontario, 1994, pp 3-21; FRS 6 Nov 1910 p 14; FRS 9 June 1912, p 9; MHSA website

Neu Uspenovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Turkenovskaya Volost
Owned by Jakob Abraham Schellenberg (1899)
139 dess
So: PR II p 71

Neudorf (see Seleney)

Neudutschnoye (see Schroeder [Heinrich P] Umenzov)

Neufeld (Aganetha H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Aganetha Heinrich Neufeld (1914)
1,157 dess
So: PR II p 72

Neufeld (Aganetha W)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Aganetha Wilhelm Neufeld (1914)
158 dess
So: PR II p 71

Neufeld (Alt-Taschtschenak)
(see map p 341)
Close to the Cornies estate Alt-Taschtschenak
Owned by Mrs Neufeld, granddaughter of Johann Cornies
About 1,000 dess
So: GW

Neufeld (Heinrich and Maria)
Voznesensky Volost
Owned by Heinrich Dietrich Neufeld and Maria Dietrich Berman (Bergmann?)
200 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 1

Neufeld (Herman H)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Hermann Hermann Neufeld
1,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Neufeld (Hochfeld)
Hochfeld, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Mr Neufeld
So: GW

Neufeld (Jakob)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna, N bank of Kuruschan R
Owned by Jakob Neufeld
So: Map by B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Neufeld (Jakob H)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Jakob Hermann Neufeld
273 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Neufeld (Jakob J)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Jakob Johann Neufeld
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Neufeld (Johann)
Taurida Uezd, Taschtschenak region, nr Melitopol
Owned by Johann Neufeld
Neufeld contributed 100R to Bethania in early 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 8

Neufeld (Johann J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Johann Neufeld (1886)
49 dess
So: PR II p 71; ZA 130-779, map of 12 Aug 1886

Neufeld (Kornelius)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
172v from Ekaterinoslav, 64v from Alexandrovsk, 5v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Kornelius Neufeld (1912)
Population in 1912 - 17
438 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 71

Neufeld (Maria G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Maria Gerhard Neufeld (1914)
803 dess
So: PR II p 72

Neufeld (Maria H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Maria Heinrich Neufeld (1914)
533 dess
So: PR II p 72

Neufeld (Maria J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Maria Johann Neufeld (1914)
169 dess
So: PR II p 71

Neufeld (Nikolai J)
Davlekanovo, Ufa

Likely owned by Nikolai Jakob Neufeld
Good residence and farm buildings, very good level land
Advertised for sale Oct 1913, being sold at bargain price because of the circumstances
400 dess
So: FRS 16 Oct 1913 p 12

Neufeld (Peter)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna, N bank of the Kuruschan R, W end of the settlement
Owned by Peter Neufeld
So: Map by B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas* p 53

Neufeld (Peter J)
Jurisdiction of Nieder-Chortitza
Owned by Peter Jakob Neufeld
650 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Neufeld (Peter P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Peter Neufeld (1914)
2,329 dess
So: PR II p 72

Neufeld (Peter W)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Wilhelm Neufeld (1914)
1,020 dess
So: PR II p 72

Neufeld (Sara)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Sara Neufeld
Lived in Liebenau
512 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Neufeld (Wilhelm)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna, N bank of the Kuruschan R
Owned by Wilhelm Neufeld
House and barn exist today (2003)
So: Map B J Epp, E Dyck; RF p 260; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Neufeld (Wilhelm W)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Wilhelm Wilhelm Neufeld
Lived in Fuerstenau, Molotschna
909 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Neuhausen
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Johann Johann Braun (1884, 1899, 1914)
183 dess
So: PR II p 72

Neuhauser (see Zachariasfeld)

Neuhochfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Jakob Georg Thiessen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 4
500 dess
So: PR II p 72, 73

Neuhof (Epp)
(see pictures p 425)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
76v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld, N of Rosenhof
Owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp (1844-1916)
Had 2 wives, first Anna (nee Harder), then Agatha (nee Franz)
He also had a small brick factory and a number of other small business establishments
He was ordained minister of the Rosenhof church at the age of 25, and faithfully served until his death in 1916
Rosenhof was an affiliate of the Lichtenau, Molotschna congregation
1,683 dess
Epp acquired and designated land for each of his sons to help them get started
Consisted of 3 smaller estates: Herzenberg
Krutoyarovka - bought for owner's son David
Possibly Andreyevka, which may have gone to the eldest son Heinrich
Epp also owned 3 estates which were part of or near the village of Sergeyevka, Novvy Dvar, Michailovka (Epp) and Vasilyevka (Epp)
Epp also owned some property in Tiegerweide and Kuruschan, Molotschna
30 October 1918 Agatha with children fled from Neuhof to Schoenwiese, then from there to the Molotschna
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 35; Anna Epp Ens *The House of Heinrich* pp 81-87; Irene Klassen, Calgary, personal family information

Neuhof (Schroeder)
(see pictures p 424)
Taurida Uezd, Brodsky region, Vesseloye, about 50v W of Melitopol
Founded by Peter Johann Schroeder (1852-1920)
Probably a number of establishments:
Schroeder, Jakob Heinrich listed as having 232 dess in 1908
Mrs Jakob H Schroeder gave butter to the *Marientaubstummenanstalt* between 1 July 1918 and 1 July 1919

Schroeder, Johann Peter (1879-1959) - about 1,000 - 3,000 dess
J P Schroeder contributed 100R to help needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
Description, likely of the whole estate:
Started off raising sheep, later more ploughed land
24-30 horses, 25 cows
70-80 men working in summer, 4-5 maids
Had feed mill and blacksmith
So: Q pp 124-127; GW; 1908 FL p 13; Letter of Agathe Enns, Winnipeg, 1974;
FRS 11 September 1919 p 2; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7;
IS Genealogy p 45

Neuhof (Willms)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol district, Veselovsk Volost
Owned by E H Willms (1913)
So: ZA 235-34, map of 1913, mentions H G Willms

Neuhorst (Bergen)
Owned by J Bergen
Donated 1 box of lard, 2 feather pillows, ticking, 10 sacks of oats to Bethania in 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

Neuhorst (Rempel)
(see pictures p 425)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr Sofievka
Owned by Jakob Jakob Rempel (1912)
Population in 1912 - 6
Had a Dutch windmill
Robbed late 1917 or early 1918; 5,000R, watches and other things taken
294 dess
So: PR II p 73; Q p 118; Volksfreund 24 Jan 1918 p 7

Neuhorst (Klassen) (see Steinbach [Klassen])

Neumann (Dietrich D)
Voznesenskoy Volost, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Neumann
Lived in Muensterberg, Molotschna
250 dess (1915 listed as 300 dess)
So: 1908 FL p 12; 1915 Property List p 1

Neumann (Heinrich D)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Heinrich Dietrich Neumann
Lived in Muensterberg, Molotschna
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Neusatz
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Paul Johann Rogalsky (1884), Peter Paul Rogalsky and

Paul Paul Rogalsky (1899)
100 dess
So: PR II p 73; ZA 128-777, map of 2 May 1884

Note: It is difficult to be sure of the spelling of the name, Neustaedter or Neustaetter. With some people both spellings were used

Neustaedter (Abraham)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Estate at Besborotkoye
Armed robbery of the estate 23 May 1907, at 8:30 PM
Abraham Neustaedter and his wife were shot. Abraham died of his wounds at 8 AM May 24. His wife lived a few more days, during which she delivered a child, who also had 2 wounds
May 27 a funeral was held for both
Bandits had made off with the estate safe, since the keys could not be found. It was recovered unopened nr Ekaterinoslav
Seamstress Janzen, who had been the first to be surprised by the bandits, and 4 Neustaedter children, were unharmed
So: FRS 2 June 1907 p 283

Neustaedter (Abraham A)
Neustaedters established estate after the Crimean War in the area just N of the Chortitza Colony, under jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Probably first owner was Abraham Neustaedter
His heirs lived on the estate in 1908
Probably a series of estates was owned by his descendants: Johann Abraham Neustaedter, Heinrich Abram Neustaedter, Johann Abram Neustaedter, Paul Abram Neustaedter, and possibly even Widow Helena Paul Neustaedter (daughter-in-law?)
2,496 dess
So: Reimer JMS p 79; 1908 FL p 25

Note: The following 4 estates were quite likely largely owned by the same man, Abraham Abraham Neustaedter

Neustaedter (Abraham A) Nikolskoye No 1
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Sursko-Mikhailovskaya Volost
At Nikolskoye No 1
Owned by Abraham Abraham Neustaedter
There were at least 3 other Neustaedters at the village with smaller holdings
580 dess
So: PR I p 117

Neustaedter (Abraham A) Novopokrovskaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
3 sections:
Neustaedter, A A (1912).....2,535 dess
Population in 1912 - 4
Neustaedter, A A (1912, 1914).....468 dess

Population in 1912 - 5
Neustaedter, H (1912).....273 dess
Population in 1912 - 7
So: PR I p 109; PR II p 155

Neustaedter (Abraham A) Pismichevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
At Pismichevka village
Owned by Abraham Abraham Neustaedter (1916) from Einlage, Chortitza
1,719 dess 122 sa with 6 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 110

Neustaedter (Abraham A) Tritusnoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Tritusnoye village
Owned by Abraham Abraham Neustaedter (1899)
686 dess
So: PR I p 109

Neustaedter (Heinrich A)
(see picture page 426)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Heinrich Abram Neustaedter
Lived on the estate
Heinrich and his wife Agatha (nee Friesen) had to flee from the estate, found refuge in Franzfeld, Molotschna
They were said to have died during the "flight to the West"
So: 1908 FL p 25; Lo p 113

Neustaedter (Helena P)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, nr Blumenfeld, Treytusnoye village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Helena Paul Neustaedter (1916) from Chortitza Volost
Lived on the estate
68 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 104

Neustaedter (Johann A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, nr Blumenfeld, Treytusnoye village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Johann Abraham Neustaedter (1916) from Chortitza Volost
Lived on the estate
200 dess, with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 104

Neustaedter (Johann A)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Johann Abraham Neustaedter
Lived on the estate
576 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Neustaedter (Paul A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, nr Blumenfeld, Treytusnoye village
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Paul Abraham Neustaedter (1916) from Chortitza Volost
Lived on the estate
201 dess, with 3 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 104

Neustaetter (Heinrich A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, nr Blumenfeld, Treytusnoye village
Owned by Heinrich Abraham Neustaetter (1916) from Chortitza Volost
274 dess with 3 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 104

Neustaetter (Katharina K)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Pismichnevka village
First owned by Katharina Kornelius Neustaetter (1899), then by her heirs from Einlage (1916)
809 dess with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 110

Neuteich
(see maps Neuteich pp 370, 371-374) (see biography David David Schroeder p 321)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Neu-Taschtschenak area
Neighbouring estate to the N was Schoenteich
Originally David Isaak Schroeder established woodworking business in Ekaterinoslav, sold everything, headed S with horse and wagon
Bought 3,000 dess at 2R (silver) per dess at Neu-Taschtschenak, nr estate of Wilhelm Martens, likely after 1818, but before 1823. One account has the original purchase at 3,063 dess
Raised sheep, became wealthy
David Isaak Schroeder (1776-1834) managed the estate until he died
Thereafter estate seems to have been managed by his widow, Aganetha Schroeder (nee Kliewer), until she died in 1840
According to a map of about 1880, the estate was divided among 4 owners: (see map p 348)
Katharina David Sudermann (daughter).....247 dess 1,673 sa as well as 517 dess 2,327 sa plus 200 sa cemetery allotment
Anna David Enns (daughter).....265 dess 1,600 sa as well as 500 dess 1,600 sa plus 200 sa cemetery allotment
Johann David Schroeder (son).....765 dess 1,600 sa plus 200 cemetery allotment
Luise David Schroeder (married Gerhard Wiens) (daughter of David David Schroeder, therefore granddaughter of original owner)
765 dess 1,600 sa plus 200 sa cemetery allotment
Upon the death of the widow of Johann David Schroeder in 1893, his land was divided into 3 sections, and allotted to his heirs. In addition he also had land in the

Bachmut area, the 1,720 dess being divided into 6 equal potions of 286 dess among his other heirs

By 1896-97 all portions of the Neuteich estate were owned by grandchildren of the original owner, David Isaak Schroeder

Luise David Wiens.....765 dess (see maps pp 348, 349)
Johann Gerhard Enns.....489 dess (see map p 349)
Gertrude Johann Friesen.....489 dess (see map p 349)
Katharina Johann Enns.....250 dess (see map p 349)
Maria Johann Klassen.....250 dess (see map p 349)
Anna Johann Neufeld.....250 dess (see map p 349)
Katharina Johann Martens.....250 dess (see map p 349)
David Gerhard Enns.....265 dess (see maps Neuteich pp 350, 351)

There were likely additional land purchases in the area; for example Luise David Wiens is shown to have land S of the original Neuteich Estate

According to Forstei List of 1908, Neuteich, at that time, consisted of 3 major estates:
Reimer, Abraham Nikolai.....1,476 dess
Schroeder, Johann Peter.....2,890 dess
Schroeder, Peter Peter.....2,216 dess

Hermann Janzen and Abram Bernhard Peters were teachers on the estate

So: 1908 FL p 13; GW; JCT *Der Bote* 22 Sept 1954 p 4; Q pp 126, 127; IS Genealogy; Lo p 59; 1888 Map; R Friesen pp 639-641; Map 1880; Map 1896-97
J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Neuwiesenhof

Owned by H Hermann Neufeld
Robbed the evening of 30 Aug 1913
Robber came through the living room into the dining room
Demanded "hands up," fired 2 wild shots
Demanded money. When he got a satchel with 500R he departed in a hurry
Apparently there had been two others at the door who also fired shots
Robbers disappeared without a trace
So: FRS 7 Sept 1913 p 7

Nevdatshnoye (see Schroeder [Heinrich P] Umenzov)

Niebuhr (Jakob H)

Jurisdiction of Chortitza, Chortitza
Owned by Jakob Hermann Niebuhr
1,000 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Nikitino (Schroeder H)

(see map Nikitino p 375)
Ekaterinoslav Province, Bachmut Uezd, nr Konstantinovka, also nr Losovaya Estate
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Schroeder
Father Heinrich Peter Schroeder bought the Peter Willms Estate
Enlarged his holdings to over 3,000 dess
Divided up his estate among his 13 children on 24 June 1907

Oldest son Peter Heinrich Schroeder picked first, other 12 children went by lot
Heinrich Heinrich Schroeder got Nikitino (Schroeder H)
332 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13; Letter Heinrich Peter Schroeder, 1974

Nikitino (Schroeder P)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Konstantinovka, Bachmut region, also nr Losovaya
Possibly also called Hukumuno
Owned by Peter Heinrich Schroeder
Father Heinrich Peter Schroeder bought the Peter Willms Estate
Enlarged his holdings to over 3,000 dess
Divided up his estate among his 13 children on 24 June 1907
Oldest son Peter Heinrich Schroeder could pick the estate he wanted
He chose Nikitino (Schroeder P), 307 dess; other 12 children went by lot
Nikitino (Schroeder P) main crop was winter wheat
70 horses, 15 cows, 12 sheep
Workers: 12 full-time men, 45 in summer, 3 maids
Had house teacher for the children
Fled from the estate to New York 12 December 1918
Lived on estate for a while in 1919
Likely destroyed 1920, in total ruins by 1922
So: 1908 FL p 13; Letter Heinrich Peter Schroeder, 1974

Nikolaihof (Thiessen)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Klass Jakob Thiessen (1884, 1899, 1914)
319 dess
So: PR II p 74; ZA 132-817, map of 2 May 1884

Nikolaihof (Wiens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Estate with 4 establishments, 3 of them Mennonite:
Wiens, David Nikolai (1891, 1899).....78 dess
Wiens, Peter Gerhard (1891, 1899).....79 dess
Wiens, Peter Gerhard, Widow Wiens, Helena Kornelius (1912)
Population in 1912 - 13
156 dess
P Wiens of Nikolaihof contributed 50R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
So: PR II p 74; PR II p 102; FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Nikolayevka
Siberia, Slavgorod
Presumed owner Mr Friesen
20 Mar 1914 reported terrible spring weather, cold and stormy, severe rain, then hail
Ox team driver on the field seeding was struck on the temple by lightening and killed
So: FRS 2 April 1914 p 6

Nikolskoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs, then his heirs (1899)
136 dess
So: PR I p 109

Nikonovka
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Franz Abraham Klassen (1887)
Population in 1923 - 48
402 dess
So: PR II p 200

Novaya-Bessovka Region
5 estates according to 1908 Forstei List:
Dick, Heinrich.....395 dess
Driedger, Johann; Epp, Rudolph; Epp, Jakob.....1,000 dess
Reimer, Franz.....90 dess
Suckau, Jakob.....130 dess
Toews, Jakob and heirs of Wall, Jakob.....500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 34

Novo Annovsk (see Annovka [Cornies])

Novo-Nadezhdino (see Neu-Hoffnung)

Novo Stepensky
Bachmut Uezd
Owned by Daniel Wiens (1896)
419 dess
So: PR II p 115

Novopol
Siberia, Omsk region
Originally owned by a Mr Warkentin (possibly Isaak Johann Warkentin)
While he was in mental hospital in 1908, legally not able to manage his affairs, five individuals, Neufeld, Fast, Willems, Dyck and Lappman, reorganized his estate
Novopol, a joint farming association, was formed, purpose was to exercise communal labour
Original land given to "Red Echo," which after dissolving gave it to "Red Hunter," which also dissolved and passed the land to "Red Labour."
H H Mierau was the supervisor, and let the commune disintegrate
"Red Labour" was thought to be inefficient, so the Mennonites asked to have the land returned in 1923, to reinstate Novopol
On 20 Oct 1920 Isaak Johann Warkentin requested that his estate and all property be used to build an orphanage in Novopol
So: Omsk Regional State Archives

Novoselka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost

2 establishments:
Wiens, Johann Klass (1899).....232 dess
Wiens, Nikolai Klass (1899), Wiens, Johann Nikolai (1914).....282 dess
So: PR II p 74

Novoselovsky
(see pictures Novoselovsky p 427)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Bachmut region
Novoselovsky was 1 of 3 estates in the Bachmut area owned by Jakob Jakob Dick of Rosenhof (Brodsky); the other 2 were Losovaya and Toretzkaya
Together the estates totalled 10,648 dess
With the distribution of Jakob Dick's estates to the children, it is likely that Novoselovsky was dealt to one of the daughters, Helena Willms (nee Dick) (1866-1936). She married Peter Willms (1855-1924) on 28 Aug 1886. Heinrich Peter Schroeder bought the Peter Willms estate to enlarge his holdings in the region sometime before 1907. Peter and Helene Willms moved to, or continued to live in Halbstadt
So: PR II p113; *In Quest of Our Roots* by Helene Riesen, 1998; Letter Heinrich Peter Schroeder, 1974; Q p 121

Novyy Dvor
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr or part of village Sergeyevka
Nr Estate Vasilyevka (Epp) and Michailovka (Epp), which were also owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp
Owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp (1896)
So: ZA 135-899, map of 26 Aug, year not given; ZA 159-1085, map of 3 June 1896

Nyesavisimo (see Nesavissima)

O

Ober-Maitshokrak
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov area, nr Melitopol
Owned by Peter Heinrich Heese
Probably the inheritance of his wife, Helena, who was a daughter of David David Schroeder
Peter was an educator; he taught one year at Gnadenfeld *Zentralschule*, one year at the Ohrloff *Zentralschule*, then was on the board of the Ohrloff school and on the Molotschna Mennonite School Board for 17 years
Wife Helena died in 1896
P M Friesen spent 2 years on the estate, 1896-1898, to recover his health
Peter sold the estate in 1898, and in 1903 moved to Ekaterinoslav
Disappointed, withdrew from active church life
In 1906 he published a Russian newspaper in Ekaterinoslav
Peter died of a stroke in 1911
So: JCT *Der Bote* 20 Oct 1954 p 4; P M Friesen, pp 650-2; Isaak Schroeder Genealogy, pp 128, 161; *Shepherds, Servants and Prophets*, *P M Friesen* p 136

Ohrloff
Siberia
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Neufeld
61 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Oleyev
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Rosenhof
Owned by Jakob Warkentin and N Penner (about 1914)
So: Schoen p 19

Olfert (Abram)
(see map Kuruschan p 365)
Taurida Uezd, Kuruschan, Molotschna
N bank of the Kuruschan R, E end of the settlement
Owned by Abram Olfert
School on the estate yard
So: Map by B J Epp, E Dyck; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Orlovfeld
Also written Orloffeld
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Johann Peter Enns (Ens) (1884), heirs of Johann Peter Enns (1899), Johann Peter Enns (1914)
283 dess
So: PR II p 75; ZA 138-915, map of 9 Oct 1884

Osokorovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
3 establishments:
Dyck, Jakob Klass (1899, 1914).....193 dess
Janzen, Johann Jakob (1899).....188 dess
Janzen, Martin Jakob (1899).....421 dess
So: PR II p 75

Ossoborovka (see Osokorovka)

Ossokino Region
20v from Memrik, about 15v wide, village of small estates
Farmers from Molotschna purchased a large tract of land, first settled in the mid 1890s
Early pioneer Gerhard Mandtler (clock-maker) from Lindenau, together with sons and sons-in-law
Other estates in the region:
Dyck
Engbrecht
Heidebrecht
Penner, K
Became very prosperous; friendly community, even had a *Schulz*
School in the centre of the village

Heinrich Goerz was the teacher for several years
School building used as church, ministers from the Memrik-Kalinovo congregation often served
Among the first of relatively remote settlements affected by unrest after WWI. Plundered time after time. After murder of K Penner, K Mandtler and a young couple, the people fled to Memrik.
So: Memrik p 12, 13

P

Pady (Podon)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Slonyanskaya Volost, nr Solenoye village
Owned by Hermann Abram Bergmann (1887,1899)
1,005 dess
So: PR I p 116; PR II p 159

Pankratz
Alexandrovsk region
Likely owned by a Pankratz family
Burned down late in 1918, presumably by bandits
No mention of owners or loss of life
So: FRS 18 December 1918 p 8

Pankratz (David A)
Siberia, at Livanovka
Owned by David Andreas Pankratz
500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Pankratz (Johann P)
Siberia, at Livanovka
Owned by Johann Peter Pankratz
110 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Pankratz (Peter)
Nr Davlekanovo, Ufa Region
Owned by Peter Pankratz, who bought it about 1897
His eldest son Jakob Pankratz likely lived there as well
Peter died on the estate 7 December 1902, was survived by his wife
He was 67 years of age, and had right-sided paralysis from a stroke for several years
So: MR 15 April 1903 pp 4, 5

Paulheim
Part of the Yazykovo Colony, nr Petersdorf and Eichenfeld
Nr modern village Ivangorod
Estate village
Destroyed in 1919
So: Jasykowo p 46 and map

Pavlo-Kitschkas
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by Katharina Jakob Giesbrecht and Anna Epp (1899)
104 dess
So: PR II p 75

Pavlovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipolskaya Volost
Estate/village at Paulsheim
2 establishments
Peters, Maria Paul (1892).....61 dess
Peters, Paul (1892) and the heirs of Katharina Daniel Peters: Daniel Paul Peters and Paul Paul Peters (1899).....553 dess
2 contributions were made to Bethania July 1 to September 30, 1918; 45R and 30R
So: PR I p 101; PR II p 156, 157; FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Pekker
Near Ufa, near the Ural Mountains
Occupied by Peter and Elisabeth (nee Giesbrecht) Fast
Moved Sept 1900 from Alexanderkrone, Molotschna
Rented the land for 1R 50K per dess, paid to an 80-year-old widow in Ufa
Crops often good. Paid Tatar workers 45-50 Kopeks per day
So: Letters to MR 29 Mar, 26 July, 29 Nov, 6 Dec, 1905; Letters to FRS 23 Sept 1906, 7 Feb 1909, 7 Aug 1910

Penner (Anna)
(see map page 392, and picture p 440)
Crimea, about 8v NNE of Karassan
Owner Anna Penner (nee Schroeder)
Inherited 827 dess from her father Peter Heinrich Schroeder who died in 1896
Also inherited land from her father in the Taschtschenak region (see Schroeder (Heinrich) Taschtschenak)
Separated from her husband Wilhelm Penner
Sold much of her inherited land and travelled extensively
Anna died 1945 in Berlin
So: Peter H Schroeder and his Family by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Penner (Heinrich W) Mariental
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinoskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
At Mariental/Lachinovo Estate, Privolnoye village
Owned by Heinrich Wilhelm Penner
150 dess
So: PR I pp 12, 13

Penner (Jakob A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Pokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Jakob Abram Penner (1915)
822.5 dess
So: 1915 PL p 1

Penner (Johann A)
Owner Johann Abram Penner
822.6 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 28

Penner (K)
Ossokino Region, a village of small estates, 20v from Memrik
First pioneered by the Mandtlers in mid 1890s
Owned by K Penner
K Penner was murdered together with some others; people then fled to nearby Memrik
So: Memrik p 13

Penner (Peter)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd, Alferovskaya Volost
Owned by Peter Penner (1912)
Population in 1912 - 16
889 dess
Heirs of the deceased P P Penner wished to sell their 120 dess land at a public auction on 6 Aug 1914. Possibly this represented only a portion of the estate
So: PR II p 128; FRS 2 July 1914 p 13

Penner (Peter P)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Loshkarevskaya Volost, in Friedensfeld (Miropol) area
Likely first owned by Peter Peter Penner, then by 1899 by his heirs
250 dess
So: PR I p 89

Penner (Wilhelm A)
Owner Wilhelm Abram Penner
707 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 28

Pereyevka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Abraham Jakob Janzen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 8
199 dess
So: PR II p 75

Petachnoye or Petachnoe (see Unger)

Peterhof (Banmann)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol volost
Owned by Heinrich Peter Banmann (1899)
100 dess
So: PR II p 76

Peterhof (Toews)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Peter Toews (1884)
130 dess
So: PR II p 76; ZA 142-948, map of 2 May 1885

Peterhof (Warkentin) (see Neu-Hoffnung)

Peters (Abraham)
Bachmut Uezd, jurisdiction of Insel Chortitza
Owned by brothers Peters: Abraham Peters, Heinrich Peters, Wilhelm Peters
593 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Peters (Alexandrovsk)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owners not mentioned but likely Mr Peters
Population in 1923 - 32
62 dess
PR II p 76

Peters (D)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by D Peters (1914)
500 dess
So PR I p 125; PR II p 158

Peters (D A)
Ekaterinoslav Area, Chortitza Volost
Owned by D A Peters (1914)
414 dess
So: PR I p 70; PR II p 157

Peters (Daniel)
N of Chortitza Colony, in time part of the Yazykovo Colony
Owned by Daniel Daniel Peters (1794-1879)
Peters was born in West Prussia, moved to the Molotschna, first lived in Fuerstenau, then Schoensee
Was married
Moved N in 1835. Accumulated large sum of money and bought 6,000 dess
Built first home nr Dniepr R, 18 km N of Chortitza
Traded his land along the river with village of Ignatevskaya about 1840; his new land was along the main travel route between Ekaterinoslav and Alexandrovsk
Thriving business fattening up and trading sheep
New home established shortly after 1840, establishing the estate called Petersdorf
Daniel Daniel Peters' personal estate probably disappeared when he died in 1879, likely distributed among descendants
So: Jasykowo p 119 and map, D Peters pp xi-xiii

Peters (Franz)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
105v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
Likely owned first by Franz Peters, then in 1912 by his heirs
Population in 1912 - 31
463 dess; 3 farms
So: PR II p 76; Schoen p 25

Note: The following 5 estates were likely owned by the same Franz Daniel Peters. The preceding estate could also have been owned by him. It is difficult to tell if these are all actually separate estates.

Peters (Franz D) Alexandrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
At Alexandrovka Village No 1
Owned by Franz Daniel Peters from Nikolaipol Volost
1,215 dess 1,555 sa, with 5 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 103

Peters (Franz D) Dubovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipolskaya Volost
Address Dubovka Estate
Owned by Franz Daniel Peters (1899)
116 dess
So: PR I p 94

Peters (Franz D) Nadeshdovka
At Nadeshdovka (Nadezhdovka), jurisdiction of Nikolaipolaskaya Volost
Owned by Franz Daniel Peters
Probably at least 3 separate plots of land (maps 19 July 1905)
1,900 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29; ZA 26-125, 27-126, 28-127

Peters (Franz D) Paulsheim
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipol Volost, nr Paulsheim
Owned by Franz Daniel Peters (1916)
954.5 dess with 5 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 101

Peters (Franz D) Sredny
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, Novopokrovskoye village
Part of Sredny Estate
Owned by Franz Daniel Peters (1897, 1899)
803 dess
Trouble in 1905, maid and servant killed
Moved to the village Vavarovka, and drove out to the estate every day to manage it
So: PR I p 111; letter Franz Peters, Winnipeg, 1974

Peters (Franz G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Franz Georg Peters (1914)
513 dess
So: PR II p 77

Peters (Heinrich D)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, at village Leontievka
Owned by Heinrich Daniel Peters (1882, 1899)
430 dess
So: PR I p 116; PR II p 157, 158

Peters (Heinrich H)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Shirochanskaya Volost, at village Alexandrovka
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost
Address Nikolaipol
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Peters (1908, 1916) from Nikopol
403 dess with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: 1908 FL p 29; PR I p 117

Peters (Heinrich P)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipolskaya Volost, at Paulsheim
Owned by Heinrich Paul Peters, Jakob Paul Peters, David Daniel Peters, Katharina Paul Froese, Sarah Paul Friesen (1916)
590 dess 470 sa, with 8 houses, 5 granaries, 5 barns, 5 stables and 4 drying houses
So: PR I p 101

Peters (J A)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
2 establishments:
Peters, J A (1912).....370 dess
Population in 1912 - 12
Peters, J A (1914).....305 dess
So: PR I p 109; PR II p 157

Peters (Jakob)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, 2 km NE of Station Moskalenko, about 100 km W of Omsk
Jakob Peters rented 1,200 dess at 47 Kopeks/dess/year
Family moved there 1913 and stayed until 1924
In the 1920s grain was often requisitioned
Had auction in 1924 intending to move to Canada
Conditions improved so the whole family did not emigrate
So: Omsk pp 140,141; MHA p 44

Peters (Jakob A) Mariental
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, Mariental/Lachino Estate, at Privolnoye village
Owned by Jakob Aron Peters
55 dess
So: PR I p 13

Peters (Jakob J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Jakob Peters (1914)
300 dess
So: PR II p 76,77

Peters (Johann)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, 3 km SE of Station Moskalenko, about 100 km W of Omsk
Owned by Minister Johann Peters from Petershof Yazykovo

Founded in 1910
4 sons and 4 daughters went to school in Korneyevka, went to church in Margenau
Johann Peters died before the revolution, but the widow and children stayed
So: Omsk p 180; MHA p 44

Note: The Johann Daniel Peters mentioned in the next 4 estates is probably the same person. Some of these estates were probably part of Petersdorf

Peters (Johann D) Dubrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikopolskaya Volost, part of Dubrovka Estate
Owned by Johann Daniel Peters (1899)
116 dess
So: PR I p 94

Peters (Johann D) Ivangorod
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipolskaya Volost, at Ivangorod
Owned by Johann Daniel Peters (1892, 1899, 1914)
614 dess
So: PR I p 99

Peters (Johann D) Nikolaipol
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipolskaya Volost, address Nikolaipol
Owned by Johann Daniel Peters
178 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Peters (Johann D Heirs)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipolskaya Volost, at Ivangorod
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipolskaya Volost
Owned by the heirs of Johann Daniel Peters: Johann Johann Peters, Daniel Johann Peters, Anna Johann Paetkau (nee Peters) - all from Nikolaipol Volost and Katharina Neustaetter (nee Peters) from Chortitza Volost
Population in 1908 - 26
674 dess (FL List)
615 dess with 8 houses and school (PR List)
So: 1908 FL p 29; PR I p 99

Note: The next 3 estates are likely owned by the same Johann Heinrich Peters

Peters (Johann H) Alexandrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, in Alexandrovka Village No 1
Owned by Johann Heinrich Peters (1916) from Nikolaipolskaya Volost
370 dess with house
So: PR I p 103

Peters (Johann H) Nikolaipol
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipolskaya Volost; address Nikolaipol
800 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Peters (Johann J)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, part of Abramovka village
Owned by Johann Johann Peters (1916) from Nadezhdrovka, Nikolaiskaya Volost

150 dess
So: PR I p 11

Peters (Johann S)
Taurida Uezd, Brodsky region
Owned by Johann (Ivan) Solomon Peters
Wife Katharina Abraham Peters (nee Wall) inherited 938 dess 400 sa from her grandfather Jakob Wilhelm Martens in 1905
It was the NE part of the estate
They probably lived in Shirokoy, Ekaterinoslav
Estate robbed the night of 12-13 November 1906; robbers demanded to see the owner
Night watchman directed them to Mr Epp, the manager
They demanded money, but got only 7R and some other small items
So: FRS 25 Nov 1906 p 528; Fehderau Legal Document; *Genealogy of Aron Martens* pp 68, 70

Peters (Kornelius H)
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipolskaya Volost, address Nikolaipol
Owned by Kornelius Heinrich Peters
395 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Peters (Maria I)
Station Sozhievka, Bergthal (Lukashevka)
Owned by Maria Isaak Peters
Had an auction 10, 11 Sept 1909, selling the cattle (oxen, horses, milk cows) as well as inventory, feed etc.
So: FRS 29 Aug 1909 p 11

Peters (Susanna J) Dubrovka
Address Dubrovka, Nikopolaiskaya Volost, jurisdiction of Nikopolaiskaya Volost
Owned by Susanna Jakob Peters
Population in 1908 - 3
117 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Peters (Susanna J) Vaselaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, at Vaselaya village
Owned by Susanna Jakob Peters, Daniel Daniel Peters, Heinrich Daniel Peters, Helena Daniel Peters, Jakob Daniel Peters, Kornelius Daniel Peters, Maria Daniel Peters, Susanna Daniel Peters (1916) all from Estate Mnogotrudny
420 dess 1,800 sa
So: PR I p 14

Peters (Warkentin)
Dubovka, Nikolaipolskaya Volost
Owned by Mr Peters and Mr Warkentin (1912)
Population in 1912 - 12
117 dess
So: PR I p 94

Petersdorf (Nadeshdovka)

(see map Yazykovo p 401, map Petersdorf p 376 and pictures p 428)
N of Chortitza Colony, eventually part of the Yazykovo Colony
Founded by Daniel Daniel Peters (1794-1879)
Daniel Peters bought 6,000 dess north of Chortitza Colony
About 1840 he traded his land, and moved his home from nr the Dniepr R to the new land which was on the route between Ekaterinoslav and Alexandrovsk
His new home was the beginning of Petersdorf
4 generations of Peters lived in Petersdorf, were active in public affairs
Living in Petersdorf about 1914 were at least 8 families of the extended Peters family:

Neustaedter, Abram Johann (1869-1920)
wife Katharina Johann Peters (1871-1920)

Paethkau, Johann Abram (1858-1916)
wife Anna Johann Peters (1862-1923)

Peters, Daniel Franz (1864-5 Nov 1919)
wife Helena Unger

Peters, Daniel Johann (1860-1913)
wife Helena Hildebrandt

Peters, Franz Daniel (1843-5 Nov 1919)
wife Aganetha Warkentin
Owner of estate called Hoffnungsfeld, considered to be part of Petersdorf
Estates under his name at Petersdorf listed by Peter Rempel:
(1892, 1899).....614 dess
(1892).....126 dess
(1912).....590 dess

Peters, Johann Daniel (1833-1906)
second wife Anna Wiebe died 1907
By 1914 estate likely occupied by his descendants

Peters, Johann Johann (1864 Nov 1919)
wife Aganetha Franz Peters (1866-1932)

In the ebb and flow of the time of anarchy the Yazykovo Volost villages were flooded by the Makno bandit army on 25-26 Oct 1919. Robbery and murder were common. It was said that 7 people, mostly men, were murdered in Petersdorf. One specific person identified as having been killed in Petersdorf during that time was Heinrich Kornelius Peters (1899-1919)

A massacre, likely by Makhno bandits, occurred at Petersdorf just before *vaspa* on 5 Nov 1919. Four people were shot and killed:

Franz Daniel Peters (1843)
Daniel Franz Peters (1864), his son
Johann Johann Peters (1864), his son-in-law
Johann Johann Peters (1888), son of the son-in-law

Wife of the younger Johann Peters, Maria (nee Siemens), with her 6-month-old son, fled on foot, intending to reach the village of Nieder-Chortitza, over 30 km away. She heard that Nestor Makhno was in a village on the way. Rather than

avoiding him she went to his house and managed to obtain a signed document guaranteeing safe passage.
She and her 2 children, Victor and Johann, eventually reached Canada
Some, probably all, of the families abandoned Petersdorf 24 Dec 1919
So: Lo p 125; Jasykowo pp 45, 111-119 and map, PR I p 102; PR II p158; D Peters, many pages; Elisabeth Peters, personal communication

Petrikovskaya (see Braunstal)

Petropol
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
2 establishments, only 1 Mennonite
Owned by Heinrich Peter Heinrichs (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 5
378 dess
So: PR I p 13; PR II p 158

Petropol (Pekhotinsky)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
Likely first owned by Peter Kornelius Heinrichs, then by 1899 by his heirs
Married Elisabeth Daniel Peters (1866-1943) in 1884. She was granddaughter of the original Daniel Daniel Peters
Elisabeth may have received some allotment (about 200 dess?) which could have been part of Petropol
1,526 dess
So: PR I p 13; D Peters p 3, 52, 53

Petrov
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Heinrichsfeld
Owned by heirs of Peter Julius Heinrichs (1899)
306 dess
So: PR I p 109

Petrova
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Peter Albrecht (1898)
2,890 dess
So:PR II p 200

Petrovsk
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Owned by Peter Peter Engbrecht
60 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Petrovskaya
(see pictures p 429)
Voronezh Uezd, northern Ukraine, nr Bobrosch
Owned by David Abraham Klassen
Purchased 15 Sept 1912 from Austrian, Yurig Antonovitch Babitsch for 640,000R
150R per acre (4,270 acres, 1,580 dess)

Managed by son Nicolai David Klassen 1912-1915
Probably abandoned about 1917 because of the unrest
So: *From the Steppes to the Prairies*, Paul Klassen pp 64, 65, 282

Philippsen (Heinrich)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, nr Petropavlovsk, nr Tokuschi
Owned by Heinrich Philippsen (1868-1911) and Katharina Thiessen
First lived in the Crimea, then Rueckenau, then to an estate in Siberia, possibly moving there about 1900
Heinrich died 1911; Katharina and children may have continued on the estate
Katharina and some of her children migrated to Brazil, where she died in 1931
So: *My Father Franz C Thiessen* by Kaethe Klassen, pp 6, 36

Pismichevka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Estate/part of village with at least 3 Heinrichs establishments:
Heinrichs, Jakob Kornelius (1879).....1,393 dess
Heinrichs, Kornelius Kornelius (1879).....1,281 dess
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius (1879).....240 dess
All also listed separately
So: PR II pp 158, 159

Platienhof
Also called Platenhof
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
2 establishments:
Hildebrand, Jakob Isaak (1887), then his heirs: Franz Jakob Hildebrand, Jakob Jakob Hildebrand, Nikolai Jakob Hildebrand, Peter Jakob Hildebrand (1899)
262 dess
Hildebrand (1912)
360 dess; population 1912 - 30
So: PR II p 77; ZA 144-998, map of 12 Oct 1887

Podon (see Pady)

Pokrovskaya
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
2 establishments:
Enns, Heinrich Heinrich heirs (1899); Enns Heinrich Heinrich (1914)
226 dess
Thiessen, Jakob Jakob (1899)
200 dess
So: PR II p 77

Prieb
Taurida Uezd, 42 km directly W of Melitopol
Owned by Mr Prieb
So: Stumpp map

Prigorye

(see pictures Prigorye pp 430, 431)
Taurida Uezd, 2v S of Altona, Molotschna
Owned by David Abraham Klassen
Probably purchased shortly before 1905. Brick kiln built in 1905
Klassen family lived in Davidsfeld, but after the disturbances of 1905 felt unsafe
In the spring of 1906 the Klassen family moved to Prigorye
Completely renovated, including the building of an elegant 38-room three-story residence, landscaping with flowers, bushes and trees, and the formation of a small spring-fed lake. Large orchards and vegetable gardens.
About 1,100 dess, fertile soil
Mounted guard, gardener, 7 Russian and German housemaids, 35-40 horse trainers, coachmen, sheep and cattle herdsmen and field labourers. Considerable additional help in summer.
The family belonged to the Lichtenau Mennonite Church
Family lived there until 1917, then to Altona, then back with the German occupation of 1918. Probably abandoned permanently in 1918
Klassen contributed 143R to help needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
Taken over by government in early 1921 and became a collective farm
House used as office of the farm, and housed specialists and workers
Main house likely destroyed by retreating Germans in 1943
8 or 9 of the smaller buildings still stand, part of the village Lougovoye
Belonged to state farm Elita. Probably privatized in 1997
It is now a village named Lougovoye. Manor house no longer exists, but oak, linden and chestnut trees and lilac bushes are in the former garden area.
So: *From the Steppes to the Prairies*, Paul Klassen, pp 51-63, 282; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7; R Friesen pp 623-624

Priletscheno (see Prityetschino)

Primernoye

(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, between Wiens Estate and Tchukreyevka, nr Omsk
In later years on this estate the village of Primernoye was founded
Various Mennonite renters lived on the estate:
Barovsky, Johann
Rempel, Aron
Schroeder, Peter and brother Schroeder, Gerhard from Neudatshnoye
Others
So: Omsk p 200; MHA p 45

Prititschi (see Prityetschino)

Pritotschna (see Prityetschino)

Prityetschino

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Gulyaipole, nr Silberfeld
240v from Ekaterinoslav, 120v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Owned by David Johann Schroeder (1857-1918)

and wife Katharina Kaethler (1870-1932)
He also owned a brandy distillery in Gulyaipole
1,610 dess; 2 farms
Schroeder contributed 100R to Bethania early in 1912
Estate robbed the night of 10-11 June 1918. A son was shot in the head and killed
Schroeder contributed 300R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September1918 for maintenance of beds
Ad in the 24 Sept FRS looking for a blacksmith and offering 7 bulls for sale
They fled from their estate to Fuerstenau, Molotschna in 1918
David Schroeder murdered by Makhno bandits when returned to the estate 28 October 1918 (15 October) to retrieve some of their belongings
So: Urry Notes; Schoen p 25; IS Genealogy pp 252, 255; 1908 FL p 13; *Volksfreund* 15 June 1918 p 7; FRS 24 Sept 1918 p 8; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8; FRS 2 Nov 1918 p 7 and 30 Nov 1918 p 8; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8; Catherine Kirkland, Regina, Saskatchewan, personal information

Privetnoye (Isaak)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, at Tchunayevka, nr Omsk, one end of the estate on the bank of the Irtysch R
Owned by Gerhard Johann Isaak, formerly from Boragan, Crimea
Son went to *Zentralschule* in Margenau
Also living on the estate for a time were Hans Legiehn and the brother-in-law of Gerhard Isaak, Jakob Wiens
Later Elder Jakob Gerhard Wiens also moved there to be with his children
Had a nice two-story manor house. Brother Franz Isaak also lived there, although he owned a nice estate just north of the Trans Siberian Railway
In time sold some of his land as smaller plots, forming the village Kulomsino
So: Omsk p 194; MHA p 45; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast p 140

Privetnoye (Sudermann)
Probably owned by Maria Sudermann
She donated 50R to Bethania between July 1 and September 30, 1918
So: FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Estate/village having at least 7 Mennonite estates totalling 874 dess:
Rieger, Franz Jakob (1899).....75 dess
Thiessen, Anna Jakob (1899).....127 dess
Thiessen, Heinrich Abraham (1899).....100 dess
Thiessen, Klass Jakob (1899).....50 dess
Thiessen, Maria Jakob (1899).....226 dess
Voth, Katharina Jakob (1899).....222 dess
Wieler, Elisabeth Franz (1899).....74 dess
So: PR II p 78

Privolnoye (Fedorovskaya)
(see map Bergmannsthal p 342)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
The village of Privolnoye had 3 Mennonite estates in the immediate vicinity:
Dyck, Peter Isaak.....?
Heinrichs, Kornelius Isaak.....565 dess
Heinrichs , Peter Kornelius heirs.....162 dess
So: Bergmann map; PR I p 13

Privolye
(see pictures Privolye p 429)
Taurida Uezd, Tshornomorye
Owned by David Reimer, then likely by his widow, Agnes Abraham Reimer
4,170 dess
So: Q p 116, 117; 1908 FL p 13

Priyut (Bergen)
Novomoskovsk, Otschertovatovskoy Volost
Owned by Jakob Bergen
Donated 2 pillows to Bethania in early 1912
So: Letter to MR 8 April 1903, p 4, requesting responses from his relatives in the USA;
FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

Priyut (Neufeld)
Owned by J Neufeld
Donated 2 pails of lard to Bethania in early 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

R

Rahn
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, about 90 km W of Omsk, 4 km S of Station Moskalenko
Owned by Franz Rahn, originally from Crimea, then Hamberg, Siberia.
Moved to estate in 1913. Likely at first rented. Economics improved after 1923
Likely abandoned in 1931, when Franz, wife, son Hans and daughter Lena were exiled
Franz and son Hans died of starvation.
So: Omsk p 181; MHA p 44

Rasdolye
Probably in Taurida Uezd, near Kampenhausen
Owned by Philipp Wiebe (1910)
So: Q p 120

Ray-Pole
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Field owned by Kornelius Peters (1899, 1917)
101 dess
So: PR I p 125; PRII p 159

Regehr (F)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)

Eastern part of Neu Samara Colony, 8 km E of Kuterlya, 5 km SE of Krassikov, 1 km SW of Tok R
Owned by F Regehr
So: MHA p 54; Tock p 6

Regehr (Franz D)
12v from Station Metshetnaya, Berdyansk Rail line
Probably Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Pokrovskaya Volost
Owned by Franz Jakob Regehr
150 dess with buildings and nice garden
Offered for sale in June, 1912; good terms
So: FRS 2 June 1912 p 12

Regehr (Gerhard)
Aulie Ata region
Owned by Gerhard Regehr
Regehr was a minister of the Mennonite Brethren Church
On his estate he built a mission hospital with a residence for a doctor, all at his own expense
So: Q pp 154, 155

Regehr (J)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
SE of Neu Samara Colony, about 7 km SSE of Kuterlya
Owned by J Regehr
So: Tock p 6

Regehr (Jakob)
Jurisdiction of Chortitza Colony
Owned by Jakob Abraham Regehr
Lived on the estate
350 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Reimer
Taurida Uezd, 43 km SW of Melitopol, nr Sokologornoye
So: Stumpp Map

Reimer (Abraham)
Jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost, Kuban
Owned by Abraham Reimer
250 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Reimer (Abram)
(see map p 370)
Taurida Uezd, Neu-Taschtschenak region, nr Melitopol, next to estate of Dietrich Dietrich Friesen
Estate owned by Abram Reimer
Part of Schoenteich Estate originally owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens
Abram Reimer married Katharina Martens, daughter of Wilhelm Wilhelm Martens,

thereby obtaining part of the Martens Schoenteich Estate
1,000 dess
So: Gerhard Wiens Report; AM Genealogy pp 7, 21; J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Reimer (D)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Western part of Neu Samara Colony, 4 km S of Bogomasov, close to Otnashka R
Owned by D Reimer
So: Tock p 6

Reimer (David)
Jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost, Kuban
Owned by David Reimer
270 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Reimer (David H)
Taurida Uezd
Owned by David Heinrich Reimer
500 dess
Probably 4 other siblings had estates in the area
Quite possibly part of the Juschanlee Estate
So: 1915 Property List p 29

Reimer (Franz)
Jurisdiction of Alt Samara (Alexandertal Volost), address Novaya-Bessovka
Owned by Franz Reimer
90 dess
So: 1908 FL p 34

Reimer (Heinrich) Taurida
Taurida Uezd, probably part of Juschanlee Estate
Owned by Heinrich and Agnes Reimer
At least 1,955.3 dess
By 1915 divided up among what were likely his 5 children:
Reimer, David Heinrich.....500 dess
Reimer, Helena Heinrich.....351.1 dess
Reimer, Maria Heinrich.....351.1 dess
Reimer, Wilhelm Heinrich.....351.1 dess
Schroeder, Agnes Heinrich.....351.1 dess
These estates were likely in the same area
So: 1915 Property List p 29

Reimer (Heinrich) Ufa
Close to Ufa, nr the Ural Mountains
Owned by Heinrich Reimer
At the time he also owned Juschanlee
So: GW

Reimer (Heinrich P)
(see map Siberia p 393)

Siberia, at Parsilovka, nr Friesenov, nr Petropavlovsk
Owned by Heinrich Peter Reimer
175 dess
Offered for sale April, 1914
Said to be 180 dess, house had tin roof, water good
So: Omsk p 122; 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 44; FRS 2 April 1914 p 13

Reimer (Helena H)

Taurida Uezd, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Helena Heinrich Reimer, daughter of Heinrich and Agnes Reimer
Lived in Orloff, Molotschna
350 dess (according to 1915 Property List 351.1 dess)
Probably 4 other siblings also had estates in the area
Quite possibly part of the Juschanlee Estate
So: 1908 FL p 13; 1915 Property List p 29

Reimer (Jakob J)

(see maps p 377)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelanaya Station region, nr Memrik Colony
Land originally purchased by Widow Katharina Schroeder (nee Schmidt) for her children in 1884 from a Russian nobleman, Vretlingkoff
Son Peter Johann Schroeder took over management after having graduated from secondary school and teaching a number of years
When he married Katharina Janzen in 1889, they made their home on the estate
When mother Katharina Schroeder died in 1893, the estate was divided up, apparently into 3 sections: Eva, Peter and another brother Johann
Daughter Eva (1854-1924) and husband Jakob Jakob Reimer occupied the existing yard
Peter and his wife Katharina established a new yard directly across a pond from the old residence
The old house had thick stone walls, was surrounded by a large park with many beautiful tall trees and a maze of lilac hedges
The Reimer portion of land was 441 dess
Reimer was not well-liked; a very fat man, he rode around on a one-man wagon
Considerable trouble in 1905; barns, shed and haystacks burned
J Reimer contributed 25R to Bethania in early 1912
Jakob died 1914
Eva Reimer contributed 500R to Bethania between July 1 and Sept 30, 1918
The family fled from the estate either 1917 or 1918, moving to Rudnerweide, Molotschna Colony
Eva died 1920
So; Urry Notes; 1908 FL p 13; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8; R Friesen pp 645-647; IS Genealogy p 252; Catherine Kirkland, Regina, Saskatchewan, personal information

Reimer (Johann D)

Brodsky area, Taurida Uezd, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by Johann David Reimer

Wife Renata Abraham Reimer (nee Wall) inherited 938 dess 400 sa from her grandfather, Jakob Wilhelm Martens, in 1905
It was the NW part of the estate
Mailing address Berdyansk; lived in Tagenfeld, Beryansk District
So: 1908 FL p 19; Fehderau Legal Document; Genealogy of Aron Martens pp 68, 70

Reimer (Julius)
Jurisdiction of Alt Samara (Alexandertal Volost), 50 verst from the city of Samara
Owned by Julius Reimer
Original estate of about 1,000 dess bought by Franz Wall in 1864
Then divided up among his 4 children (2 sons and 2 sons-in-law), one of whom was Julius Reimer
Reimer at one point rented out his entire estate for 3 years to a Russian farmer of the region
With the disturbances of 1906 the Reimer machine shed (*Scheune*) was burned down
224 dess in 1908
So: FRS 23 September 1906, pp 419, 420; 1908 FL p 34

Reimer (Katharina)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Owned by Katharina Gerhard Reimer (1914, 1912)
Population in 1912 - 14
400 dess
So: PR II p 78

Reimer (Kornelius)
Jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost (Kuban)
Owned by Kornelius Reimer
173 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Reimer (Kornelius J)
Ekaterinoslav Province
Owned by Kornelius J Reimer
About 200 dess
Estate destroyed by Makhno bandits
Quite possibly lived in Gnadenfeld, Molotschna
Reimer had founded a *Maedchenschule* in Gnadenfeld in 1907; daughter Katharina Reimer was a long time teacher at the school
The widow of Kornelius Reimer was still alive in Russia in 1929
So: MR 17 July 1929, p 12; MHA p 27

Reimer (Kornelius P)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Kornelius Peter Reimer
229 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Reimer (M)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)

Western part of Neu Samara Colony, 5 km S of Bogomasov, nr Otnashka R
Owned by M Reimer
So: Tock p 6

Reimer (Maria H)
Taurida Uezd, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Quite possibly part of the Juschanlee Estate
Owned by Maria Heinrich Reimer, daughter of Heinrich and Agnes Reimer
Lived in Orloff, Molotschna
Probably 4 other siblings also had estates in the area
350 dess (according to 1915 Property List 351.1 dess)
So: 1908 FL p 13; 1915 Property List p 29

Reimer (Maria I)
Part of Shmalkovo Estate
Owned by Maria Isaak Reimer (nee Heinrichs)(1916), who was from Einlage
573 dess, with 5 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 111

Reimer (Peter)
Jurisdiction of Velikokynashesk Volost (Kuban)
Owned by Peter Reimer
160 dess
So: 1908 FL p 35

Reimer (Peter J)
Jurisdiction of Einlage, Chortitza
Owned by Peter Johann Reimer
Lived on the estate
580 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Reimer (Peter P)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Peter Peter Reimer
63 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Reimer (Wilhelm H)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Wilhelm Heinrich Reimer, son of Heinrich and Agnes Reimer
Lived in Orloff
Probably 4 other siblings owned estates in the area
400 dess (according to 1915 Property List 402 dess)
Quite possibly part of the Juschanlee Estate
So: 1908 FL p 13; 1915 Property List p 29

Reimerhof (Altona)
(see map p 378 and pictures p 432)
Taurida Uezd, 2 km S of Altona, Molotschna, 1 km N of Prigorye Estate
Owned by Heinrich Abraham Klassen

Main residence had 74 rooms, and a turret
Had flower garden, vegetable garden, orchard, park, pond and cemetery
Facilities for workers across the main road
Had first automobile in the Klassen family
Klassen contributed 100R to help needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
Estate taken over by the government, likely in the early 1920s
Main house demolished by the retreating German troops in 1943
Many other buildings remain
Part of the state farm Elita
Now a village called Zarechnoye
So: Lo p 61; *From the Steppes to the Prairies* Paul Klassen pp 5, 35, 36, 61, 63, 282
Volksfreund 10 Jan 1918 p 7: R Friesen pp 625-627

Reimerhof (Bachmut)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, said to be 4v from Zhureyevka Estate
Owned by Heinrich Klassen
So: Urry Notes

Reimerschutor
Siberia, nr Omsk
See Alexeyevka (Reimer)

Reinbach
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
First owned by Peter Abraham Albrecht (1876)
By 1899 owned by his heirs:
Albrecht, Malvina
Albrecht, Nikolai
Albrecht, Peter
Siemens, Nikolai
772 dess
So: PR II p 78, 79

Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
(see map Yazykovo p 401 and map Reinfeld p 379)
First called Helenafeld, then Reinfeld. Russian name Annovka
Began as estate, in time functioned as a village
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikolaipol Volost
Daniel Peters (1794-1879) bought 6,000 dess N of Chortitza Colony
About 1840 traded land with the village of Ignatevskaya. With his new home he established Petersdorf
He gave 2 of his younger daughters 300 dess each of undeveloped land:
Helena (Lena) Daniel Peters (1848-1919)
married Franz Heinrich Pauls 16 Oct 1866
(see also Elenovka [Pauls] for separate listing)
Anna Daniel Peters (1853-1932)
married Jakob Siemens 7 Dec 1872
(see also Siemens [Jakob J] for separate listing. Also called

Tschistopol [Siemens])
As early as 1867 the Pauls may have built a home (then called Helenafeld)
Likely 1875 the Siemens joined them, together to found Reinfeld
Another daughter, Maria Daniel Peters (married to Bernhard Pauls) may have initially been involved, but they moved to the USA in 1876
Bought additional land
Next generation also settled in the area
Establishments in Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav) about 1912:
Braun, Daniel (wife Maria Pauls)
Apparently a murder/robbery 22 April 1912, then again 6 May 1912
22 April Braun wounded in the right arm by revolver shot;
at least 3 people murdered: a woman, a girl and the girl's nursemaid
Robbers/murderers on trial in Ekaterinoslav 25 and 26 Oct 1912
Some sentenced to death, some to prison terms
Pauls, Daniel (wife Katharina Braun)
Pauls, Franz Heinrich (wife Helena Peters, daughter of Daniel Peters)
Pauls, Kornelius (wife Anna Pauls) (see Tschistopol [Pauls])
Regehr, Gerhard, teacher on the estate, married one of the estate owners' daughters, Maria Siemens; at least 1 son Jakob
Schellenberg, Johann (wife Helena Pauls)
Siemens, Daniel (wife Helena Pauls)
Siemens, Jakob Johann (wife Anna Peters, daughter of Daniel Peters)
Siemens, Jakob (wife Elisabeth Peters)
While not specifically mentioned there was probably a massacre in Reinfeld
Jakob Siemens (1877-1919), Helena Pauls (nee Peters) (1848-1919), Anna Pauls (nee Pauls) (1883-1919), Johann Schellenberg (1866-1919) all died in 1919
Abandoned late 1919 because of bandit attacks
So: Jasykowo pp 43, 119-20, map at end of book; FRS 3 Nov 1912 p 8; David Rempel p 113; D Peters pp 1, 351, 381, 383, 407; *Journey Report* of Gerhard Peter Regehr; MR 28 May 1986, p 24

Reinfeld (Goertzen)
Also called Karanbasch
Station Davlekanovo, Ufa province
Owned by Johann Goertzen (1901, 1902), wife Anna
He also was called Goertz
So: MR 13 February 1901, p 5; MR 10 July 1901, p 2; MR 16 April 1902 , p 5; MR 9 July 1902, p 5

Reinfeld (Taurida) (Chistopol)
Taurida Uezd, nr Vessoloye, Melitopol district
A property adjacent to land originally owned by Jakob Wilhelm Martens
Seems to have been at least 2 sections:
Owned by Heinrich Nikolai Martens (1905)
Later owned by Agatha Heinrich Martens (1908), probably his daughter

3,800 dess
Owned by Peter Peter Bahnmann (1908)
1,876 dess
This part was divided between his two daughters, Katharina Wiebe and Maria Fehderau, on 15 Oct 1908
So: Fehderau Legal Documents

Reinhof
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Gerhard Wilhelm Schroeder (1884, 1899)
400 dess
So: PR II p 79

Reinhofental
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Estate with 2 establishments
Janzen, Peter Johann (1889), Janzen, Johann (1912)
Also the heirs of Peter Johann Janzen (1889)
Population in 1912 - 18
760 dess
Janzen, A (1912)
Population in 1912 - 14
760 dess
So: PR II p 51; ZA 145-1039, map of 31 July 1889

Rempel
Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Mr. Rempel (1912)
Population in 1912 - 14
210 dess
So: PR II p 201

Rempel (Anna J)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region
Owned by Anna Johanna Rempel
121 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19

Rempel (Anna L)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Possibly part of Tiegenhof Estate
Owned by Anna Leonhard Rempel (1914)
181 dess
So: PR II p 79

Rempel (Dietrich)
(see pictures p 433)
Kanova-Prochladnaya, Terek
Owned by Dietrich Aron Rempel (1913); originally moved there from Crimea in 1895

At one time had 7 binders going, and used camels to cultivate the land
Had tread- and windmill
Left the estate and immigrated to Canada in 1925. Son Abram tried to farm a few years, but then also emigrated
So: Q pp 111, 115; Walter and Anne Willms, personal family information

Rempel (Gerhard)
Jurisdiction of Nieder-Chortitza (Nishnaya-Chortitza), Chortitza
Owned by Gerhard Peter Rempel
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Rempel (Isbrand)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region, adjacent to estate of Johann Martens
Owned by Isbrand Rempel
600 dess
So: GW

Rempel (Jakob and Peter)
Likely also called Krukov (1879)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
115v from Ekaterinoslav, 40v from Alexandrovsk, 20v from Schoenfeld
Owned by the heirs of Jakob and Peter Rempel (1912)
Population in 1912 - 19
550 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 26; PR II p 79

Rempel (Jakob P)
Caucasus region Eysk, Kuban region
Owned by Jakob Peter Rempel
500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Rempel (Nikolai)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Neu-Taschtschenak region, 3v N of Johann Enns estate
Owned by Nikolai Rempel
Part of Schoenteich Estate originally owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens
Nikolai married a Martens daughter, thereby obtaining part of the Martens Schoenteich Estate
800 dess
So: G W Report

Rempel (Peter P) Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Peter Rempel (1914)
244 dess
So: PR II p 79

Rempel (Peter P) Isyun
Yelenovka, Isyun region
Owned by Peter Peter Rempel

100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Rempel (Peter P) Nieder-Chortitza
Jurisdiction of Nieder-Chortitza (Nishnaya-Chortitza), Chortitza
Owned by Peter Peter Rempel
150 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Note: It is not known if these 3 estates were owned by the same man

Rempel (Wilhelm)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul region
Owned by Wilhelm Abraham Rempel
150 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Rempenning (Jakob)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, S of Station Alonsk, nr Omsk
Owned by Jakob Rempenning, manufacturer of agricultural equipment, with factory in Fabrikerwiese, Molotschna
Owner wanted this to be a place where to sell his goods, also raised horses and cattle
Jakob and Anna Unger were hired to manage the estate 1903 or 1904. Did this 5 years
Built barns for horses and cattle, 6 houses for renters, sheds and a good wooden residence
Established a school for Unger children, and children of renters. Teacher Walde from Schoenau
Isbrand Rempenning took over management after 5 years
When Communists took over it continued as a collective farm, breeding horses and cattle
2,000 dess
So: Omsk pp 184, 185, 200, 201; MHA p 45; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 139

Rempenning (Peter J)
Siberia, Karenansk
Owned by Peter Johann Rempenning
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Riediger (Peter)
Possibly part of Korneyevka Estate (see map Korneyevka p 335)
Jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by Peter Martin Riediger
Lived on the estate
311 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Ringofental (see Reinhofental)

Rogalsky (Peter)
Siberia, nr Omsk

Owned by Minister Peter P Rogalsky (1912)
Large property bought by Rogalsky in 1912. He settled there with his family
Severe economic setbacks. By the time of Rogalsky's death in 1930, financially strapped
So: Memrik pp 43, 44

Rohrbach
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district
Owned by Jakob Jakob Warkentin (1892)
So: ZA 149-1055, map of 27 Nov 1892

Roopovka
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Estate/village with at least 2 Mennonite establishments:
Balzer, Helena Peter (1899).....102 dess
Fast and others (1912).....689 dess
Population in 1912 - 60
So: PR II p 80

Roppovo
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
150v from Ekaterinoslav, 80v from Alexandrovsk, 13v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Thiessen, Fast, Balzer, Ranovsky (1912)
Population in 1912 - 37
800 dess; 4 farms
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 78

Rosenbach (see Rosenberg)

Rosenberg
Also called Rosenbach
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Estate with 4 establishments:
Friesen, Isaak Peter (1887).....201 dess
Friesen, Nikolai Peter (1887).....262 dess
Heirs of Isaak Peter Friesen: Peter Friesen, Jakob Friesen, Isaak Friesen, Nikolai Friesen, Georg Friesen, Helene Friesen, Widow Elisabeth Friesen (1899) 201 dess
Thiessen, Isaak Peter (1899, 1914).....319 dess
So: PR II p 80; ZA 152-1058, map of Oct 1887 (I P Friesen); ZA 151-1057 and 153-1059, maps of 12 Oct 1887 (N P Friesen)

Rosenfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Klass Klass Dyck (1886)
60 dess
So: PR II p 80; ZA 147-1052, map of estate and 148-1053, map of land on "wasteland," both 12 Aug 1886

Rosenheim (Epp)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, close to Orechov
Estate with 2 establishments:
Epp, Heinrich Johann (1887).....157 dess

Rev A H Epp born there in 1882
Janzen, Johann Jakob (1887).....317 dess
So: PR II p 82: *Der Bote* 20 October 1954 p 4

Rosenheim (Friesen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Mr Friesen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 17
200 dess
So: PR II p 82

Rosenheim (Rempel)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Slavgorod
Owned by Gerhard Johann Rempel
102 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Rosenhof (Brodsky)
(see pictures Rosenhof pp 434, 435, 436)
Taurida, Brodsky region, about 50v W of Melitopol
Originally founded by Jakob Jakob (1824-1894) and Anna (nee Schmidt) Dick (1828-1912) about 1850. He came from Tiegenhagen
Jakob came to own extensive property in the Brodsky region, but also S of the Molotschna and in the Bachmut area
Initial size about 5,000 dess
At one time Jakob Dyck elected chairman of the association of estate owners for the Berdyansk district.
Description of the estate in the 1860s and 1870s:
In the 1860s little agriculture, mostly sheep-raising
16,000 sheep, 16 flocks of 1,000 each; each flock had 3 shepherds, with 6-8 fierce dogs, who kept the flock together and protected against wolves
Flock of 300 rams, among them many purebred, very valuable animals, some worth 1,500-2,000R each
Wool was transported to Kharkov or Poltava
Several hundred horses, mostly light trotters, also 40 horses for carriages
Upon the death of Jakob Dick in 1894 the 11 children drew lots for the various properties, then did some bargaining until everyone was satisfied
The Rosenhof (Brodsky) land was divided into 4 sections:
Peter, Heinrich and Johann obtained 3 of the sections of Rosenhof:
Peter Jakob (1849-1920)
So: 1908 FL p11; ZA 222-121, 223-122
Heinrich Jakob (1854-1900) married Barbara Boehr from the Alsace region. She spoke excellent French, and often was called on to meet with government officials
Heinrich died at the age of 46
Barbara listed as owner of 1,235 dess
So: 1908 FL p 11; ZA 224-123; *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1

They had sons Jakob and Heinrich who inherited at Rosenhof
Johann Jakob (1859-1931): 1,188 dess
Contributed 100R for needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
So: 1908 FL p 11; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7, *Halbstadt Bericht* p 1
Maria Jakob Schroeder (nee Dick) (1864-1911) received the fourth portion
She lived in nearby Neuhof
David went to Apanlee
Nikolai first at Apanlee, then moved to the Losovaya estate in Bachmut region
A number of daughters also went to Bachmut
Eldest daughter Anna Sudermann moved to the Toretzkaya estate in the Bachmut area
Helene Willms likely first moved to an estate in Bachmut, sold, and subsequently lived in Halbstadt
Some other families living on the estate, who worked for the Dicks were Fasts, Regehrs, Neufelds. Widow J Neufeld of Rosenhof contributed 300R to Bethania in 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 8
There was a private school on the estate
1861-1867 - teacher was Abram Salomon Ediger
1867-1880 - teacher was Heinrich Franz I, after which he retired
Joined by his son, Heinrich Franz II, 1872-1874, who then went to the Halbstadt *Zentralschule*
In 1873-74 Jakob sent his son Peter to assess the opportunities in the US
The price Jakob could obtain for his land was 60R per dess, which he considered to be too low; Peter did not feel that the opportunities in the US were good, so they elected to stay in Russia
So: Q p 121,123-127; Lo 66,166,193 ; A A T Vol1 p 369, 384; GW; IS Genealogy p 150; Erika Koop and Irmie Wiebe, personal family information; ZA 222-121, 223-122, 224-123, maps of 1893; ZA 225-124, 226-125, 227-126, undated maps; *In Quest of Our Roots* Helene Riesen, 1998; Articles by Heinrich Ediger, *Der Bote* 28 May 1930, p 1, 4 June 1930, p 1, 11 June 1930, p 1, 18 June 1930 p 1; Heinrich Ediger, *Erinnerungen aus Meinem Leben* pp 11-17

Rosenhof (Schoenfeld)
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380)
Current name Bezymyammyi
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost; Tiegenhof estate just to the S
100v from Ekaterinoslav, 35v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Village/collection of estates:
Lot 1 Isaak Peter Thiessen
Lot 2 Johann Peter Thiessen
Lot 3 Abraham Peter Sawatzky
Lot 4 Johann Johann Neufeld
Lot 5 Jakob Abraham Klassen
Lot 6 Gerhard Gerhard Wiens

Neufeld, Hermann Johann
Neufeld, Katharina Gerhard
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard
All estates listed separately
So: Schoen p 25; PR II pp 82, 83; Zaporozhye State Archives; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8; *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 7

Rosenhof Lot 1
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380 and map Rosenhof 1 p 381)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Isaak Peter Thiessen (1887)
His 2 sons Isaak and Jakob, and likely son-in-law Abram Sawatzky bought estate east of Omsk in 1907
In 1907 he was enquiring about American steam-powered ploughs
Isaak born about 1839, wife died about 1899
269 dess
So: PR II p 82; Zaporozhye State Archives; ZA 154-1060, map of 12 Oct 1887; MR 16 January 1901, p 2; MR 29 March 1905, pp 11, 12
MR 27 March 1907, p 12; MR 23 May 1907, p 13; MR 15 April 1908, p 12

Rosenhof Lot 2
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380 and map Rosenhof 2 p 382)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Johann Peter Thiessen (1887)
267 dess 2,300 sa
So: PR II p 82; Zaporozhye State Archives; ZA 154a-1061, map of 12 Oct 1887

Rosenhof Lot 3
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380 and map Rosenhof 3 p 383)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Abraham Peter Sawatzky (1887, 1899)
By 1914 owned by Abraham Abraham Sawatzky, likely the son
180 dess
So: PR II p 82; Zaporozhye State Archives; ZA 155-1062, map of 12 Oct 1887

Rosenhof Lot 4
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380 and map Rosenhof 4 p 384)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Johann Johann Neufeld (1887)
360 dess 1,000 sa
So: PR II p 82; Zaporozhye State Archives; ZA 156-1063, map of 12 Oct 1887

Rosenhof Lot 5
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380 and map Rosenhof 5 p 385)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost

Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Jakob Abraham Klassen (1887)
229 dess 2,000 sa
So: PR II p 82; Zaporozhye State Archives; ZA 157-1064, map of 12 Oct 1887

Rosenhof Lot 6
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380 and map Rosenhof 6 p 386)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Wiens (listed as Georg Georg by Peter Rempel)(1887)
328 dess 100 sa
So: PR II p 82; Zaporozhye State Archives; Volksfreund 10 Jan 1918 p 7
ZA 158-1065, map of 12 Oct 1887

Rosenhof (Neufeld, Hermann J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Rosenhof region
Owned by Hermann Johann Neufeld (1914)
169 dess
Probably this is the Hermann Neufeld of Rosenhof who contributed 1000R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
Contributed 100R for needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
So: PR II p 71; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8; 10 Jan 1918 p 7

Rosenhof (Neufeld, Katharina G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Katharina Gerhard Neufeld (1899)
347 dess
So: PR II p 83

Rosenhof (Wiens, Gerhard G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Part of Rosenhof Village/estate
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Wiens (1899, 1912)
Possibly the same Gerhard Gerhard Wiens that owned Rosenhof Lot 6
Population in 1912 - 22
615 dess
So: PR II pp 82, 83

Rosental
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by David Wilhelm (Wasilij) Martens (1878, 1899)
1,255 dess
So: PR II p 83

Rossoschka
(see map p 355)
Pavlograd Uezd, about 20v NNW of Tiegenhof Estate
Part of Felsenburg Estate on the N shore of the Osokorovka River, near the Dniepr
Originally bought by Johann Neufeld (1839-1901) in 1891

In 1918 Felsenburg consisted of 4 farms
The part owned by Gerhard and Anna (nee Enns) Neufeld was called Rossoschka
In 1918 about 207 dess
Robbery the evening of 26 August 1918, the bandits attacking the Gerhard Neufeld farm, where the Warkentin family had just dropped in for a visit
Gerhard Neufeld fired three shots at the robbers, but apparently missed
Robbers shot and killed Gerhard Neufeld (age 49), his wife Anna (nee Enns) (age 46) Johann Warkentin (age 44), his wife Helena (nee Enns) (age 37) and the manager, Mr. Ilenseher. All their children survived. The wives were sisters, and daughters of Jakob J Enns of Tiegenhof; The funeral for all five held on 30 August 1918
So: FRS 1 Oct 1918, p 7; *Essex-Kent Historical Association Newsletter*, October 2005, news report translated by Louise Enns Cornies

Rykopol Region
Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
In 1904 Jakob Doerksen wrote letters from "Gut Rikopol"
In 1907 there were 2 estate owners listed as donors for the needy (Dueck and Martens)
In 1908 at 4 estates on FL (Dueck, Neufeld, Neufeld, Toews):
Doerksen, Jakob.....?
Dueck, Abraham Johann.....658 dess
Martens, H.....?
Neufeld, Gerhard Jakob.....307 dess
Neufeld, Johann Jakob.....631 dess
Toews, Kornelius Jakob.....2,115 dess
Estates also listed separately
So: 1908 FL pp 11, 13, 14; FRS 24 February 1907 p 94; MR 6 March 1904, p 9

Rykopol (Doerksen)
Rykopol Region, Post Elan, Taurida
Owned by Jakob Doerksen, age 75 in 1904
Psychiatric trouble for 20 years (*Kopfnerven*)
Felt it necessary to explain at great length why the police had to monitor church conferences in 1910
So: MR 6 March 1904, p 9; MR 27 April 1910, pp 14, 15

Rykopol (Dueck)
Rykopol Region, Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
Owned by Abraham Johann Dueck
658 dess
Dueck contributed 100R for the needy in early 1907
Dueck contributed 100R for needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
So: 1908 FL p 11; FRS 24 February 1907 p 94; Volksfreund 10 Jan 1918 p 7

Rykopol (Martens)
Rykopol Region, Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
Likely owned by H Martens
Donated 50R for the needy in early 1907
So: FRS 24 February 1907 p 94

Rykopol (Neufeld, Gerhard)
Rykopol Region, Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
Owned by Gerhard Jakob Neufeld
307 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Rykopol (Neufeld, Johann)
Rykopol Region, Jelan-Sagatsch, Taurida
Owned by Johann Jakob Neufeld
631 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

S

Sadovaya
Voronesh Province, nr Station Anna
One of the owners Franz Buekkert
A group of 49 families moved to the area in 1910
Together they bought 5,100 dess
Also bought a sugar factory for 1,350,000R
Sugar beets were grown, also some grain
Got a much better contract for the sugar beets on 25 June 1912
Required land for beets reduced from 1,200 dess to 600 dess
So: FRS 16 July 1911, p 8 and 4 July 1912 p 7

Salgirka (Salgir-Kiat)
Crimea, nr Akula Estate and Karassan, 45°20' N, 34°15' E
Owned by Kornelius Wall
So: Q 119; MHSA website

Samoilovka Region
Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Collection of estates, listed in the 1908 Forstei List:
Braun, Johann Jakob.....176 dess
Dick, Heinrich Peter.....227 dess
Dick, Peter Peter.....95 dess
Enns, Hermann Hermann.....260 dess
Epp, Heinrich Heinrich.....573 dess
Klassen, Jakob Johann.....150 dess
Klassen, Peter Abraham.....100 dess
Lepp, Abraham Kornelius.....95 dess
Lepp, Kornelius Abraham.....137 dess
Neufeld, Jakob Hermann.....273 dess
Neufeld, Jakob Johann.....100 dess
Reimer, Kornelius Peter.....229 dess
Reimer, Peter Peter.....63 dess
Warkentin, Aron.....72 dess

So: 1908 FL pp 11, 12, 13, 14
Also in the area:
Schmidt, David Jakob.....50 dess
So: FRS 26 May 1912 p 13

Sanuhof
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Dietrich Abraham Albrecht (1879)
225 dess
So: PR II p 84

Saparovka
Address: Barvenkovo, Kharkov
Owned by Johann Jakob Klassen
450 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Sarona (Ssarona, Saroni)
(see map Crimea p 346 and Sarona p 387, and pictures p 437)
Crimea, nr Ichki (Itschki) Station, on the Dzhankoi-Kerch Railway, 45°15' N, 34°45' E
Abraham Mathies was a businessman in Rudnerweide, Molotschna
He died of cholera on a business trip to Kharkov
In 1878 Widow Barbara Mathies bought a large estate in the Crimea, and divided the land equally among her 5 children (3 daughters, 2 sons):
Abram
Gertrude (1839-1926) married Johann Rempel (1831-1891)
Barbara married David Poetker
They were the parents of teacher David Poetker
Gerhard married Augusta Rempel
Maria married Dietrich Rempel
Good soil, diligence and cooperation made this a model settlement
Especially known for fine pedigree cattle, imported from abroad, Simmental and Holstein
Small congregation held services in the school house; affiliate of Gnadenfeld Mennonite congregation. For some time Elder A Klassen was minister there
David Poetker was a teacher on the estate
In 1917 contributed 4 separate gifts, totalling 605R to help needy mobilized Mennonites; given through H Friesen
Starting about 1930 Sarona residents were banished from the Crimea; some were sent to Siberia or the far north, others to the Caucasus, some to the Arkadak area, some to northern Kazakhstan (a number to a village called Kalatsch). The estate/village of Sarona was being changed into a collective farm
So: Goertz, Krim, p 30; Crimea pp 21,28; MHA p 28; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7; Personal family history; MHSA website

Sawatzky (Elisabeth)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
158v from Ekaterinoslav, 75v from Alexandrovsk, 10v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Elisabeth Sawatzky (1912)

Population in 1912 - 7
24 dess
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 84

Sawatzky (Peter)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Jakob Sawatzky (1914)
So: PR II p 84

Savetnaya
(see map p 388)
Address Tshernomorye, Taurida
Owned by Gerhard Abraham Klassen (1862-1941)
He also owned Bogodarovka estate in the Bachmut region
Lived on the Savetnaya 1896-1905 with his first wife Agnes (nee Fast), then again 1909-1912 with his second wife Barbara (nee Neufeld)
Manager of the estate was J P Fast
4,041 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12; William H Martynes family information

Schatilov (see Marianovka [Dick])

Schelegino
(see map Siberia p 393 and pictures p 438)
West Siberia, Tobolsk Province, Ishim R region, 55v NW of Petropavlovsk, adjacent to Lake Schelegino
Owned by Johann Philipp Wiebe
Bought from brothers Smolin-Kurgan in 1909
6200 dess at 37R/dess
2,800 dess forest
800 dess low-lying grassland, used as pasture
2,800 dess highlands. Grain on 150 dess
Used to breed cattle
Possibly originally 9,000 dess, with some being sold off
Supervized by son, Johann Wiebe, from 1909-1917
J Koop also a manager for some time
Destroyed in 1918
So: Omsk pp 125,126; Nikolai Regehr p 45; Q pp 83, 120, 121, 158, 159; MHA p 44

Schellenberg (Jakob A)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Abraham Schellenberg (1914)
248 dess
So: PR II p 85

Schellenberg (Martin J)
Jurisdiction of Schoeneberg (Smolyanaya), Chortitza
Owned by Martin Jakob Schellenberg
700 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Schellenberg (Martin M)
Jurisdiction of Schoeneberg (Smolyanaya), Chortitza
Owned by Martin Martin Schellenberg
709 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25

Schmidt (Anna J)
Address Kazenny Uchastok
Owned by Anna Jakob Schmidt
Estate may have been called "Kagau Kokpas"
293 dess 150 sa
So: 1915 Property List p 11

Schmidt (David J)
Samoilovka Region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Nr Station Gavrilovka, South Railway Line
Owned by David Peter Schmidt of Gulyaipole, Ekaterinoslav
50 dess with nice buildings
For sale at any time
So: FRS 26 May 1912 p 13

Schmidt (Nikolai)
Taurida Uezd, S of Molotschna Colony, 1 of 3 Apanlee estates
Owned by Nikolai Peter Schmidt and Justina Jakob (nee Dick) Schmidt
1,121 dess according to 1908 Forstei List (by this list part of Steinbach Estate)
1,037 dess according to information of Erika Koop
1,000 dess according to 1915 Property List - then owned by Justina Schmidt
So: 1908 FL p 19; Erika Koop information; 1915 Property List

Schmidt (Peter)
Taurida Uezd, Brodsky area, about 50v W of Melitopol
Owned by Peter Peter Schmidt III
He was also a major owner of the Steinbach Estate
So: Lo p 81

Schoenau
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk district
Owned by W W Wiens
So: ZA 217-74, map with no date

Schoenberg (Driedger)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Abraham Abraham Driedger (1885, 1899, 1906)
134 dess
So: PR II pp 87,88; ZA 182-1280 and 183-1281, maps of 2 May 1885;
ZA 214-360, map of 1906

Schoenberg (Friesen)
Possibly part of Mariental
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district

Owned by A A Friesen (1906)
So: ZA 215-361, map of 1906

Schoenberg (Wiens) also called Schoeneberg
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr Rosenhof
Originally owned by Franz Franz Wiens (1880)
He married Margaretha Wiens, had one daughter Anna, born 12 February 1887
Franz Wiens died, his widow Margaretha married Jakob H Thiessen
Estate therefore owned by Jakob Thiessen in 1911
Thiessen couple had 5 children, 3 died in infancy
Youngest surviving son bitten by mad dog
Went to Berdyansk (one report says to Kharkov) to seek medical help. Son died
Original size in 1880 was 100 dess
Later 961 dess; 2 farms
So: PR II p 88; Schoen p19; ZA 180-1279, map of plot on "wasteland" of Schoenberg 19 Aug 1880; FRS 3 August 1911 p 8; Thiessen Family History

Schoenborn
(see pictures p 439)
Taurida Uezd, Novo-Vasilevskoi Volost, nr village of Burkut, S of Molotschna
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Enns
Moved there sometime after 1884
In 1903 Enns purchased another estate, Gretschanaya
In 1907 Enns divided his holdings among his offspring
Daughter Louise (married to Heinrich Johann Enns) - half of Gretschanaya
Son Heinrich Gerhard Enns - half of Gretschanaya
Son Gerhard Gerhard Enns - 810 dess of Schoenborn
Father Gerhard Gerhard Enns - retained 540 dess of Schoenborn
He died in 1911, his land then going to his heirs
Total Schoenborn land 2,730 dess in 1908 according to Forstei listing
958 dess in 1915
So: 1908 FL p 11; 1915 Property List; Q p 120; R Friesen p 628

Schoenbrunn (Matthies)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
1 establishment of a settlement which likely consisted of a number of estates
Owned by David Johann Matthies (1899)
538 dess
Widow Johann Baerg (nee Matthies) murdered on the estate, likely in early December, 1918
So: PR II p 88; FRS 18 December 1918 p 8

Schoenbrunn
Address Vesseloye, Taurida
Owned by David Heinrich Willms
458 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14

Schoeneberg - see Schoenberg (Wiens)
Schoenfeld (Albrecht)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Estate consisting of 2 establishments:
Heirs of Peter Abraham Albrecht.....380 dess
Malvina Albrecht
Peter Albrecht
Nikolai Nikolai Siemens
Gerhard Abraham Klassen (1899).....380 dess
So: PR II p 89
Schoenfeld (Janzen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Kornelius Kornelius Janzen (1884)
477 dess
So: PR I p 125; PR I pp 161,162; ZA 187-1286, map of 31 July 1884
Schoenfeld (Krasnopol)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Area, Krasnopol Volost
Collection of at least 4 major estates and at least 3 minor establishments
Major estates:
Neufeld, Heinrich Peter (1899).....143 dess
Wiens, Bernhard Heinrich (1885); Heinrich Bernhard Wiens, Margaretha Abraham Driedger (1899).....260 dess
So: ZA maps of 2 May 1885
Wiens, Franz Heinrich (1899).....370 dess
Wiens, Heinrich Heinrich (1885).....519 dess
So: ZA map of 2 Sept 1884
Minor establishments:
Enns, Peter Peter (1899).....3 dess
Toews, Peter Peter (1899).....2 dess
Wiens, Heinrich Bernhard (1899).....46 dess
So: PR II p 88; ZA 189-1288 and 190-1289, maps of 2 May 1885; ZA 191-1290, map of 2 Sept 1884
Schoenfeld (Martens)
Taurida Uezd, 30v ENE of Melitopol
Owners probably J and E Martens (1876)
So: Stumpp map; ZA 228-129, map of 1876
Schoenfeld (Siemens)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Gregory Siemens and Heinrich Nikolai Siemens (1876)
761 dess
So: PR II p 89
Schoenhof (Klassen)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd

Owned by Johann Johann Klassen (1884)
369 dess
So: PR II p 89; ZA 186-1284, map of 2 July 1884

Schoenhof (Mathies)
(see map p 389)
Ekaterinoslav Gubernia, Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr train station Gaytschur
Owner David A Mathies, who established it 1868. Bought land from a Russian, Brasol
Paid 25R per dess, later 75R
Later owned by son, David David Mathies
350 dess
Main crop wheat, but also barley, oats, rye and watermelons
Livestock: 12 horses, 10 cows, 10 pigs
Had a brickyard; employed 15 workers in summer
Went to Schoenfeld Church
Left estate in 1919, lived 5 years in Kleefeld, Molotschna; then to Kitchener Ontario, in 1924
So: John Mathies report

Schoenhof (Neufeld)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Estate consisting of 4 establishments:
Neufeld, Margaretha Peter and Neufeld, Anna Peter (1899).....100 dess
Neufeld, Peter Peter (1899).....232 dess
Rogalsky, Johann Johann (1899, 1914).....200 dess
Schroeder, Gerhard Gerhard (1899).....261 dess
So: PR Il p 89

Schoenhorst (Enns)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Aganetha Enns (Ens) (1885)
ZA lists owner as A G Enns
560 dess
So: PR II pp 89, 90; ZA 185-1283, map of 2 May 1885

Schoenhorst (Schroeder)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Wilhelm Gerhard Schroeder (1899)
225 dess
So: PR II p 89

Schoenstein
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Johann Franz Janzen (1884, 1899)
181 dess
So: PR II p 90; ZA 188-1287, map of 2 May 1884

Schoental

Taurida Uezd, between Melitopol and the Black Sea
Likely established in the 1830s
So: Reimer JMS 1990 p 78

Schoenteich

(see map Neu-Taschtschenak p 370 and maps Neuteich pp 371-374)
Taurida Uezd, Neu-Taschtschenak region, 18v from Melitpol
Purchased by Wilhelm Aron Martens, probably in the early 1820s
Said to have purchased 7,000 dess
Neighbouring estate to the S was Neuteich of the Schroeders
Likely paid 2R silver per dess
Wilhelm Aron Martens died in 1845, likely the richest Mennonite landowner in Russia, various estates totalling about 100,000 dess
He had 3 marriages, with at least 10 adult children and step-children
Upon his death his widow, third wife Marie Martens (nee Rempel), divided his estates among the ten offspring "produced by all these marriages."
Portions of the larger Schoenteich Estate are therefore listed separately under the names of the new owners
In 1896-1897 one of the estates was owned by Heinrich and Anna Schroeder, another by Anna Heinrich Martens (see maps pp 370-372)
Schoenteich Estate owners, presumably owning some of the ten estates because of their wives being Martens daughters, were Dietrich Friesen, Abram Reimer and Nikolai Rempel (see separate entries for these 3)
In 1896 a woodland section of Schoenteich was owned by A H Martens
Estate Schoenteich, consisting of 931 dess, was offered for sale in 1912 by the heirs of Widow Heinrich Martens
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4 and13 October 1954 p 2; Heinz Klassen Report: FRS 14 April 1912 p 11; R Friesen pp 637, 641; ZA 229-137, map of 1 Aug 1896; J C Toews, Leamington, Ontario

Schoenwiese

Alexandrovsk Uezd
Recorded as being a Mennonite estate (1859)
No owner listed
Population in 1859 - 4
So: PR II p 90

Schostak

Address Bachmetyevka
Owned by Johann Johann Klassen
300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Schostakovka

Owned by A Driediger
Donated 1 pud 30 pf lard (58.6 pounds, 28.7 kilos) to Bethania in early 1912
So: FRS 9 June 1912 p 9

Schroeder (Agnes H) (Halbstadt)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Agnes Heinrich Schroeder
Residence Halbstadt
300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Schroeder (Agnes H)(Ohrloff)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Agnes Heinrich Schroeder, daughter of Heinrich and Agnes Reimer
Residence Orloff
350 dess (according to 1915 Property List 351.1 dess)
Probably 4 other siblings also had estates in the area
Quite possibly part of Juschanlee Estate
So: 1908 FL p 13; 1915 Property List p 29

Schroeder (Bertha H)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Bertha Heinrich Schroeder
Residence Muntau
220 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Schroeder (David D)
(see biography David David Schroeder p 321)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region, 22v SW of Altona
Owned by David David Schroeder (10 August 1808 - 15 April 1877)
He also owned estates in Umenzov region and Davidsfeld in Jerlitzkoje
First rented this land from the government, then bought in 1848
Initial purchase may have been 765 dess, later probably much larger
In winter employed 5 girls and 8 men. The men included overseer, carpenter, gardener and coachman
Had a housekeeper Marie Derksen
In summer employed 20 girls and 15 men
Had 12 coach and riding horses, 30 mares, 20 milk cows, 30 oxen, 15 sows, chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys
Used 4 year crop rotation; grew wheat, oats, barley, corn, potatoes, watermelons, pumpkins
Had 3 Massey Harris binders
Gerhard and Louise Wiens lived on the estate, at least 1894 to 1903, since their children during that time were born on the estate
David David Schroeder died in 1877, and his wife Helena (nee Martens) on 30 December 1901; both died on the estate
So: Gerhard Wiens Report; IS Genealogy p 128

Schroeder (David D) Umenzov
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, NW of Melitopol
Owned by David David Schroeder

Together with brother Peter Schroeder bought 7,200 dess in the Umenzov area for 7R silver per dess
Each brother then had 3,600 dess
Later Peter subdivided his part among his children
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4

Schroeder (David P) Umenzov
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, NW of Melitopol
Owned by David Peter Schroeder
Father Peter Schroeder and his brother David D Schroeder had each bought 3600 dess land in Umenzov region
Peter distributed his land to his children
His sons David and Heinrich bought out the other siblings, each therefore having an estate of 1,800 dess
They actually lived on the land
In the 1905/6 Revolution the property was plundered by the neighbouring population
Estates in the area were abandoned late 1917 - straw stacks and buildings were burned
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; 1908 FL p 13;
Volksfreund 10 January 1918 p 5

Schroeder (Gerhard G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Estate consisting of 4 Schroeder establishments totalling 1,154 dess:
Schroeder, Abraham Gerhard (1914).....171 dess
Schroeder, Gerhard Gerhard (1914).....496 dess
Schroeder, Jakob Gerhard (1914).....196 dess
Schroeder, Margaretha Wilhelm (1914).....291 dess
So: PR II p 87

Schroeder (Heinrich) Crimea
(see map p 392 and pictures p 440)
Crimea, about 10v NNE of Karassan
Owner Heinrich Peter Schroeder
298 dess inherited from his father Peter Heinrich Schroeder in 1896, with final disposition in 1901
Also inherited some land from his father in the Taschtschenak region
Fled from his estate during the Revolution
Died in Melitopol 5 December 1926
So: *Peter H Schroeder and His Family* by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Schroeder (Heinrich) Taschtschenak
(see map Neu-Taschtschenak p 370 and maps Neuteich pp 371, 372, and pictures p 440)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region, 1v N of David D Schroeder estate
Owned by Heinrich Peter Schroeder and Anna Penner (nee Schroeder) (Heinrich's sister)
1,000 dess
Attacked by robbers 31 October 1907
The doors were not opened, so they shot through the windows 6 times
Schroeder's brother-in-law, student W Friesen, was hit in the thigh

Robbers fled, Friesen was taken to the hospital in Melitopol
So: GW; News Report *Der Botschafter* 9/22 November 1907 p 1

Schroeder (Heinrich P) Novoselovsky
Some of estate in Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Bachmut Uezd, nr Losovaya
Owned by Heinrich Peter Schroeder
Schroeder bought the estate owned by Peter Willms
Bought much more land in the area totalling over 3,000 dess
Divided the land among his 13 children on 24 June 1907, in Muntau, Taurida
Eldest son Peter Heinrich Schroeder given the first choice
He picked Nikitino (Schroeder [Peter H]), 307 dess
The other 12 were chosen by lot
Heinrich Peter Schroeder probably kept one portion, 423 dess for himself, which is what he owned in 1908
So: 1908 FL p 13; Letter Heinrich Peter Schroeder,1974

Schroeder (Heinrich P) Umenzov
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, NW of Melitopol
Owned by Heinrich Peter Schroeder
Father Peter Schroeder and his brother David D Schroeder had each bought 3,600 dess land in Umenzov region
Peter distributed his land to his children
His sons Heinrich and David bought out the other siblings, each therefore having an estate of 1,800 dess
They actually lived on the land
In the 1905/6 Revolution the property was plundered by the neighbouring population
Schroeder contributed 200R to Bethania in early 1912, his daughter Johanna 20R
Estates in the area were abandoned late 1917 - straw stacks and buildings were burned
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 Sept 1954 p 4; 1908 FL p 13; *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5 FRS 9 June 1912 p 8

Schroeder (Hochfeld)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, at Hochfeld
Owned by a Mr Schroeder
So: GW

Schroeder (J D)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region
Owned by J D Schroeder
Robbed just after Christmas 1917
Manager of estate Heinrich Braun
So: *Volksfreund* 23 Mar 1918 p 6

Schroeder (Johann D) Zhelanaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelanaya Station region, nr Memrik
Johann David Schroeder (1824-1882) and his wife Katharina Schmidt (1831-1893) received an inheritance of land at Zhelanaya nr Memrik
1884 widow Katharina bought land bordering the Memrik settlement from a Russian nobleman Vretlingkoff for 3 of her children

When Katharina died in 1893 this Zhelanaya property was divided into 3 inheritances:
Eva (1854-1920), who married Jakob Reimer (1857-1914)
(see separate entry Reimer [Jakob J])
Peter Johann Schroeder (1859-1933)
(see separate entry Schroeder [Peter J])
Johann Johann Schroeder (1867-1947)
(see separate entry Schroeder [Johann J] Gornoya)
So: Urry Notes; IS Genealogy p 252; Catherine Kirkland, Regina, Saskatchewan, personal family information

Schroeder (Johann H)
(see map Umenzov p 400)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Between estates of Heinrich Lenzmann and Isaak Koop
Owned by Johann Heinrich Schroeder, brother of Johanna Schroeder
Residence Muntau
Estate was a bit neglected
227 dess
So: Hermann Lenzmann interview; 1908 FL p 13

Schroeder (Johann J) Gornoya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelanaya Station, nr Memrik, at Gornoya
Johann David Schroeder and his wife Katharina Schmidt received an inheritance of land at Zhelanaya nr Memrik.
1884 widow Katharina bought land bordering the Memrik settlement from a Russian nobleman Vretlingkoff
When Katharina died in 1893 this Zhelanaya property was divided into 3 inheritances
One of these was to son Johann Johann Schroeder (1867-1947)
Wife Anna Wiens (1874-1922) died of typhus in 1922
He later married widow Maria (Wiens) Plett
They immigrated to Canada in 1927
Johann died in Hershel, Saskatchewan in 1947
So: Urry Notes; IS Genealogy pp 252, 268; Catherine Kirkland, Regina, Saskatchewan, personal family information

Schroeder (Johann J) Zhelanaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelanaya Station region, nr Memrik
Owned by Johann Johann Schroeder (1867-1947)
Schroeder contributed 100R to Bethania early in 1912
572 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7

Schroeder (Johanna H)
(see map Umenzov p 400)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, address Halbstadt, Taurida
Next to the estate of Hermann Lenzmann
Owned by Johanna Heinrich Schroeder, sister of Johann Heinrich Schroeder
Residence Muntau

Likely fled to Halbstadt when the area was ransacked 5-6 January 1918
235 dess
So: IS Genealogy p 185; 1908 FL p 13

Schroeder (Margaretha J)
Jurisdiction of Chortitza
Owned by Widow Margaretha Schroeder
Lived on the estate
1,279 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Schroeder (Margarethe P)
(see map p 392 and picture p 441)
Crimea, immediately N of Karassan
Owned by Margarethe Schroeder (married David Goossen 27 February 1921)
Inherited 2 pieces of land, 1431 and 100 dess (total of 1531) from her father Peter Heinrich Schroeder, who died in 1896
Brother Peter and her mother lived with her at Novo-Nikolsk. Mother died in 1913
When Peter was elected to the Duma and spent time in St Petersburg, she managed his household there
Probably sold estate before the Communists confiscated everything
Peter continued to live with the Goossens until he died in 1942
Margarethe and David eventually to Paraguay, where they both died
So: Peter H Schroeder and His Family, Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Schroeder (Peter D) Brodsky
Taurida Uezd, Brodsky region
Owned by Peter David Schroeder
Inherited from his wife, Helena Willms, daughter of Heinrich and Maria Willms
They lived at the Neuteich Estate, Taschtschenak region
Also owned estate in Umenzov
Mrs P Schroeder contributed butter and sugar to the *Marientaubstummenanstalt* between 1 July 1918 and 1 July 1919
So: IS Genealogy pp 129, 184, 185; CW Genealogy pp 6, 7, 51; FRS 11 September 1919 p 2

Schroeder (Peter D) Umenzov
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, NW of Melitopol
Owned by Peter David Schroeder
Together with brother David D Schroeder bought 7,000 dess in the Umenzov area for 7R per dess
Peter could have bought the entire estate by himself, but did not want to risk it alone
He actually borrowed his brother's money to help with the purchase
Later Peter distributed his portion among his children. Two sons, Heinrich and David, bought out the others, so they each had 1,800 dess
Peter actually lived on his estate Neuteich
Estate was plundered after Christmas 1917
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; *Volksfreund* 23 Mar 1918 p 6

Schroeder (Peter H) Crimea

(see map page 392 and pictures of family members pp 440, 441)

(see biography of Peter Heinrich Schroeder p 325)

Central Crimea, mostly N of Karassan

Owner Peter Heinrich Schroeder (1838-1896)

Purchased large tracts of land in Crimea, beginning 16 July 1867, last purchase 28 May 1891; one of the large purchases was the Estate Novo-Nikolysk (1868)

Did not cultivate the land himself, but leased out the land, mostly to Russians and Mennonites; at least 7 villages on the land

Towards the end of his time Peter charged 6R rent per dess per year, plus up to one third of the crop

Tenants were responsible for building their own houses, digging their own wells, and providing the seed grain

Peter died 30 August 1896 on his Taschtschenak estate

At the time his Crimean holdings were 10,614 dess, valued at 1,046,200R

The will, finally signed in 1901, gave smaller portions of land to the children of his first marriage to Katharina Martens, and about 1,500 dess to the 6 children of his second marriage to Maria Klassen

The children were (see separate listings for details):

1. Anna Penner (nee Schroeder).....298 dess
2. Heinrich.....827 dess
   (both of these also had land in the Taschtschenak region)
3. Peter.....1,487 dess
4. Marie Thiessen (nee Schroeder).....1,700 dess
5. Albertine Martens (nee Schroeder).....1,531 dess
   (called Dschav Boryu)
6. Johann.....1,164 dess
   (called Igrilik)
7. Wilhelm.....1,454 dess
8. Margarethe (later Goossen).....1,531 dess

Either before or soon after this disposition there was trading back and forth of specific plots of land

So: *Peter H Schroeder and His Family*, a family document collected and written by Gerhard Dyck of Winnipeg; Krim pp 31, 57-59, 264-269; GW Genealogy p 197; AM Genealogy pp 7, 269

Schroeder (Peter J)

(see maps pp 390, 391, and pictures p 442)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Bachmut region, Zhelanaya Station area, nr Memrik Colony

Land originally purchased by Widow Katharina Schroeder (nee Schmidt) for her children in 1884 from a Russian nobleman, Vretlingkoff

Son Peter Johann Schroeder (1859-1933) attended a private school established by landowners in Taschtschenak, then trained as a teacher in Ekaterinoslav. He took over management of the estate after teaching for a number of years

When he married Katharina Janzen in 1889, they made their home on the estate

When mother Katharina Schroeder died in 1893 the estate was divided up, apparently into 3 sections: Eva, Peter and another brother Johann

Daughter Eva and husband Jakob Jakob Reimer occupied the existing yard, Peter and his wife Katharina established a new yard directly across a pond from the old residence.

Peter's portion of the land was 500 dess

The new house was "H" shaped, with a living room, office, entrance hall, and 2 bedrooms across the front

Bought more land across the road at high price, and moved a Russian village off the land. The Schroeders bought land at another location for the residents of the village, giving them twice the amount of land they had at Zhelanaya. The villagers were proud of their new village, calling it Neu Zhelanaya. They remained on friendly terms with the Schroeders

Land hilly and sandy, but of good quality

Grew grain and fruit; raised horses, cattle, pigs

During the year 10 full-time workers, many lived on the estate, 40 more in summertime

School initially held in the Schroeder house; later a small school was built across the yard from the residence. Children of the workers as well as the Reimer cousins also attended. Teachers were Gustav Peters, Peter Rempel, Elisabeth Banmann, as well as Neta Goertz, who also instructed in deportment, piano and crafts

Peter was a member of the Memrik Colony school board, Katharina ran a homeopathic medical clinic, providing treatment for the peasants of the surrounding villages

Disturbance of 1905 little damage, some burned hay and straw stacks

Peter was supported by his workers

Agreed to lower the rent on land from 3R per dess to 1R

1908 Forstei List has the land holding as 417 dess

The house was expanded and renovated in 1908, hot water heating being added

Additional trees were planted on the yard, flower garden was developed and facilities for lawn bowling and croquet

Schroeder contributed 25R to Bethania in early 1912

With coming of the Soviets was ordered off the land; fled Memrik December 1918 where they lived with their married children

There Peter tried to live a quiet life, but was still harassed by the communists

In the autumn of 1932 was warned by Russian friends that the authorities were planning to imprison him because he was a former landowner

The elderly couple fled to the northern Caucasus, where he lived with his son near Danilovka in the Kuban, arriving in December

Peter Johann Schroeder died in the Kuban 17 January 1933

The Schroeder estate was turned into a model farm by the Soviets

So: Urry Notes; Lo pp 106, 116, 192; 1908 FL p 13; IS Genealogy p 262; Anna Enns letter, 1974; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; Memrik pp 65-67; R Friesen pp 645-647; Catherine Kirkland, Regina, Saskatchewan, personal family information

Schroeder (Peter P)
(see biography p 328 and map p 392, and picture p 440)
Crimea, NNW of Karassan, near Station Kurman Kimiltschi
Owner Peter Peter Schroeder
Inherited 2 pieces of land, 1,108 and 375 dess (total 1,483) from his father Peter Heinrich Schroeder, who died in 1896
No appropriate manor house on the property, so he lived with his sister Margarethe at Novo-Nikolsk
Mennonite village Baschlitscha on his property
Village More also on his property. Attempted to turn it into a Mennonite settlement. Russians were asked to leave, placated to some degree by paying for the well they had dug
Peter was elected to the Duma in 1914, travelled a lot
Probably disposed of his property about 1918, likely converting it into disposable assets such as gold or jewelry
Lived with his sister Margarethe
Peter died in Chortitza 6 June 1942
So: Crimea p 7; Q p 103; Krim, pp 264-269; *Peter H Schroeder and His Family* by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Schroeder (Semenovskaya)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd, Semenovskaya Volost
Presumably owned by a Mr Schroeder
So: PR II p 128

Schroeder (Verkhnedneprovsk)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd
Presumably owned by a Mr Schroeder
Founded in 1900
1,200 dess
So: PR II p 128

Schroeder (Wilhelm)
Taurida Uezd, Jerlitzkije region
Owned by Wilhelm David Schroeder
Some of the land inherited, some purchased. May have inherited part of Davidsfeld
In the revolution of 1905/6 there was property damage
About 21,000 dess
So: JCT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; IS Genealogy pp 130, 147

Schroeder (Wilhelm P) Crimea
(see map p 392 and picture p 441)
Crimea, immediately NE of Karassan
Owned by Wilhelm Peter Schroeder
Inherited 2 pieces of land, 1167 dess and 287 dess (total 1,454 dess) from his father Peter Heinrich Schroeder, who died in 1896
Never actually lived on the estate, probably managed it from Sevastopol, where he and the family lived

Said to have sold his estate to a Mr Neufeld
Career officer in the Czar's Army or Navy
Bolsheviks murdered him, tied weights to his body and threw him into the Black Sea
Body later recovered
So: *Peter H Schroeder and His Family* by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Schunfeld (see Schoenfeld [Janzen])

Shelanaya (see Zhelanaya)

Seleney
(see picture p 443)
Also called Neudorf Estate
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost , jurisdiction of Osterwick (Pavlovka)
Owned by Johann Johann Neudorf (1912), who came from Osterwick, Chortitza
Population in 1912 - 2
300 dess 1,200 sa, with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: Q p 116; 1908 FL p 25; PR I p 10; PR II p 154

Selenoye (also written Selyonoye or Zeleyonoye)
Taurida Uezd, Bachmut area
Nr Memrik Colony
Owned by Heinrich J and Maria (nee Klassen) Sudermann
Sudermann contributed 1,000R to Bethania in early 1912
Sudermann donated 4,000R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918; also contributed 500R for maintenance of beds at Bethania
Heinrich fled from his estate 18 October 1919; at the Station Chaplino he was killed by bandits. They got away with his belongings
So: IS Genealogy p 132; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Seleny Yar
Voronesh province
Likely owned by Jakob Wiebe
Reported heavy rain almost every day since 2 June 1913, some hail
The cut hay could not dry; that which was still standing was rotting
Rye had been flattened down
Winter and summer wheat were still fine
So: FRS 17 July 1913 p 8

Selenye
Address: Krivoroschye, Station Grischino, Ekaterinoslav
Owner Dietrich D Fast and wife Margaretha
In a letter to MR encouraged people to write them
So: MR 30 April 1913, p 14

Selyonoye (see Selenoye or Zelyonoye)

Serandi (see Peters [Franz D])

Serebropol (see Silberfeld Estate/Village)

Shmalkovo
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Collection of estates owned by the Heinrichs family; all were children of Isaak Kornelius

Heinrichs (1838-1912):
Heinrichs, Abraham Isaak from Einlage, Chortitza (1916)
580 dess 1,866 sa, with 2 houses and outbuildings
Heinrichs, Helena Isaak from Einlage, Chortitza (1916)
573.5 dess
Heinrichs, Isaak Isaak from Einlage, Chortitza (1916)
588 dess with 2 houses and outbuildings
Lehn, Anna Isaak (nee Heinrichs) from Chortitza Volost (1916)
573 dess with 2 houses and outbuildings
Reimer, Maria Isaak (nee Heinrichs) from Einlage, Chortitza (1916)
573 dess with 5 houses and outbuildings
Wieler, Katharina Isaak (nee Heinrichs)(1916) Likely husband P Wieler (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 4
573 dess 922 sa, with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I pp 110, 111; KH&D p 12

Shumakovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Krinichanskaya Volost
Owned by Jakob Kornelius Heinrichs (1899)
1,104 dess
So: PR I p 88

Siemens (Jakob J)
(see map Reinfeld p 379)
Also called Tschistopol (Siemens) and part of estate called Bogatyy
Part of Reinfeld Estate/Village
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikopol Volost
Owned by Jakob Johann Siemens (1877-1919), (1892, 1899, 1916)
Originally bought by Daniel Daniel Peters, then gave daughters Lena (Helena) Pauls and Anna Daniel Siemens, each 300 dess undeveloped land
In 1875 they built their establishments next to each other to found Reinfeld
Next generation also settled in the area
557 dess with 4 houses and outbuildings
Jakob Siemens and 3 others died in 1919, probably murdered
Abandoned late 1919 because of bandit attacks
So: Jasykowo pp 119, 120, map at end of book; 1908 FL p 29; PR I p 94; PR II p 135; D Peters pp 1, 381, 407

Siemens (Ufa)
At Davlekanovo, Ufa, on the Boloschla R
Probably owned by a Mr Siemens
Seems to have had 2 establishments
Warkentin, Peter, wife and at least 3 daughters, the eldest one named Anna
Wall, Gerhard, wife and at least 1 daughter Elisabeth
Mrs Wall was sister-in-law to Warkentins
Elisabeth Wall drowned in the Boloschla R in early July1907
So: FRS 14 July 1907 pp 358-9

Siemens (Verkhnedneprosk)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd, Ordo-Vasilievskaya Volost
Probably owned by a Mr Siemens
So: PR II p 128

Siemensov
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Kornelius Peter Siemens (1884)
75 dess
So: PR II p 91; ZA 101-521, map of 2 May 1884

Silberfeld Estate/Village (Serebropol)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Estate Village with at least 5 establishments:
Janzen, Wilhelm Heinrich (1897).....927 dess
Janzen, Heinrich Peter, later his heirs (1899).....2,654 dess
(listed separately)
Janzen, Heinrich and Janzen, Abraham (1897).....925 dess
Maria Janzen, wife of Abraham, advertised 2 bulls for sale in Aug 1918
Janzen W, Neufeld P and others (1899).....5,345 dess
Population in 1912 - 11
(listed separately)
Neufeld, Aganetha Heinrich (1897).....927 dess
So: PR II p 92; FRS 3 Aug 1918 p 8; ZA 160-1095, 161-1096, 162-1097, with maps of 23 Oct 1897

Silberfeld (Janzen H)
(see map Gulyaipole p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr Gulyaipole
Founded by Heinrich Janzen in the late 1830s
3,000 dess bought from Nobleman Serebryakov for 3R (silver) per dess
Raised sheep, was profitable; bought more and more land
At his death Janzen had 20,000 dess, about 30,000 sheep and yearly income of 100,000R
Gruenfeld and Wintergruen Estates began from this estate
So: CJT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; MQR, October 1981 p 341

Silberfeld (Janzen H P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, part of Silberfeld Estate Village
First owned by Heinrich Peter Janzen, then by 1899 by his heirs
2,654 dess
So: PR II p 92

Silberfeld (Janzen W)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, part of Silberfeld Estate Village
216v from Ekaterinoslav, 100v from Alexandrovsk, 25v from Schoenfeld
Owned by W Janzen, P Neufeld and others (1899, 1912)
Population in 1912 - 11
5,345 dess; 5 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 92

Skelevata (Klassen)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district
Owned by K K Klassen (1902)
So: ZA 164-1107, map of 1902

Skelevataya
Also written Skelevatoy, Skilevataya and Skelevata
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district
Owned by Abraham Abraham Dick (1904, 1910, 1918)
(Dick in some sources also spelled Dyck and Dueck)
Abraham Dick Sr of Estate Blumental gave his own estate to son-in-law Bernhard Fast in 1904. He then bought his son Abraham Dick a 550 dess estate called Skelevataya 12v distant. The senior Dicks then moved in with their children at Skelevataya. Abraham Dick Sr died 21 October 1907
Donated 1 "kull" flour and 1 "paska" to Bethania in early 1912
Dick contributed 500R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
So: FRS 29 October 1918 p 8; ZA 210-328, 211-328, maps of 1910;
FRS 2 November 1907, p 582; MR 11 December 1907, p 12
FRS 9 June 1912 p 9; ZA 163-1105, map of 1902, landowner listed as A G Dick

Skelevatoye
Also written Skelevatyy
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
16 km ENE of Alexandrovsk, nr Druzhelyubovka
1897 owned by Jakob Martin Janzen
Owned by Martin Jakob Janzen and Mr Kaufmann (1899)
Wife of Martin Janzen was Anna Peters; they had 11 children
Had a mill, a factory producing farm machinery, and a quarry producing black marble
Number of workers: 1897 (30), 1904 (45), 1909 (75), 1912 (100), 1914 (91)
Sales: 1896 (62,670R), 1897 (113,950R), 1912 (112,000R), 1914 (100,000R)
The quarry is still being used (2004)
2,060 dess; family records list it at 1,480 dess
So: PR II p 92; Paul Siemens (grandson), Vineland, Ontario; *Verzeichnis der Landmaschinen*, p 46; ZA 165-1109, map of 1903, I J Efimenko and A J Janzen listed as owners

Skelevatyy
Also known as Besymyannaya
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Martin Jakob Janzen (1886)
506 dess
So: PR II p 92; ZA 51-131, map of 12 Aug 1886

Slobotshik
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Eastern end of Neu Samara, 2 km ESE of Krassikov, ½ km from Tok R
Owner not known
So: MHA p 54; Tock p 6

Smolensk
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost, nr Nikopol
Nr villages of Avdotyevka and Maryevka
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Friesen (1886)
Manager for 28 years was Peter Engbrecht
Had often helped and advised neighbouring villages
1,911 dess
Attacked by bandits 15 May 1918
Bandits had Peter Engbrecht first pay the employees, then they shot him
Peter, wife, daughters Anna and Katharina (Katya) shot
Son Peter escaped by running barefoot to Estate Friesental
Grandmother survived as well as a Peter Janzen family, who lived on the estate
Bandits came from village Avdotyevka
21 May 1918 Austrians occupied the area, restored order. The soldiers burned some villages which harboured the bandits, property was returned
So: *Volksfreund* 18 June 1918 p 4; FRS 9 July 1918 pp 2-4; PR II pp 128, 129

Sofievka (see Sofiyevski)

Sofiyevski (Martens)
(also called Sofievka)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Salivyanskaya Volost
Owned by Wilhelm Johann Martens (1899)
130 dess
So: PR II p 92

Sofiyevski (Rempel)
Probably part of or a different name for Tiegenhof Estate
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owners Dietrich Jakob Rempel and Jakob Jakob Enns (1899)
511 dess
So: PR II p 93

Solenenkoye (see Bergmannstal)

Solyonoye
(see map Bergmannsthal p 342)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost
Nr the village of Solenoye, nr estate Bergmannsthal
Owned by Johann Heinrich Peters (1863-1917)
He married Katharina Daniel Peters (1869-1919) on the estate 3 Dec 1887
Field 432 dess with houses and outbuildings (1916)
5 Thiessens murdered there in 1917
Administrator Abram Schroeder murdered by being cut to pieces late 1918
So: PR I p 117; D Peters pp 3, 55, 285; FRS 16 November 1918 p 6, 7; Bergmannsthal map

Sommerfeld
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost

Estate consisting of 3 establishments:
Enns (Ens) Aganetha Peter (1899).....132 dess
Neufeld, Kornelius Peter (1899).....132 dess
Neufeld Peter Georg (1844).....336 dess
So: PR II p 93; ZA 102-529, map of 2 July 1884

Sperling

Siberia, nr Omsk, 6v N of Issyl Kul, close to village Petrovka (2 Petrovkas on some maps, not sure which is the Sperling estate)
Owned by Peter Tobias Sperling, who had originally come from Sagradovka
703 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 44, 45; *In den Steppen Siberiens* by Gerhard Fast, p 138

Sredny

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Estate consisting of 4 establishments:
Heinrichs, Peter (1896).....10 dess
Heinrichs, Peter Peter (1899).....502 dess
Heinrichs, Peter Peter, and Dyck, F (1912).....1,701 dess
Population in 1912 - 25
Peters, Franz Daniel (1897, 1899).....803 dess
P P Heinrichs donated 1 fat hog (13 pud 15 pf - 480 pounds, 219 kilos) to Bethania in early 1912
The last 3 estates also listed separately
So: PR I p 111; PR II p 163; Franz Peters letter, Winnipeg, 1974; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8

Steinbach (Schmidt)

(see maps Steinbach pp 396, 397 and pictures p 444)
(also see biography Klaas Klaas Wiens p 336)
Taurida Uezd, S central Molotschna, between the villages of Steinfeld and Elisabetthal
Established in 1813 by Klaas Klaas Wiens, the first *Oberschulz* of the Molotschna Colony. He first had a sheep ranch on land leased from the crown
Czar Alexander I visited in 1818, and was very impressed, especially by the number of trees growing on the previously bald steppe. This in part was responsible for the establishment of the Molotschna Agricultural Society
In 1819 the Czar granted Wiens about 350 dess (some sources say 500 dess) in perpetuity, beginning the tradition of Mennonite estates. Wiens died on the estate 31 December 1821
Peter Schmidt I of Rueckenau married Anna, daughter of Klaas Wiens, in 1814. He lived on and continued the development of the estate
In October of 1825 the Czar stayed a night in Steinbach, and the next day took the noon meal with the Schmidt family. His entourage spent the night in the hayloft
Peter Schmidt I played a part in cultural developments, establishing a secondary school on the estate in 1838; it was linked to the Gnadenfeld School District. Friedrich W Lange was likely the first teacher. Franz Dyck was a teacher sometime before 1870. Tobias Voth and Peter Jakob Neufeld (1857-1866 and 1870-1871) were well known teachers in this school. Heinrich Wall was likely a

teacher in the time of Peter Schmidt III. Heinrich Jakob Janzen taught in the 1870s. The last teacher was Heinrich Harder, who was also a minister in the neighbouring Lichtfelde Church.

In 1848 Steinbach had a relatively modest tree nursery, 6,500 forest trees, 1,200 mulberry trees; by 1851 this had expanded to a total of 43,620 trees

In the 1860s Schmidt rented 4,000 dess from the colony, initially as pasture for sheep. Later he sublet land to poorer small farmers, at a considerable profit

Jakob Jakob Dick III married Marie Peter Schmidt, and built a magnificent home on the estate in 1880

Peter Peter Schmidt III played a significant role in many charitable organizations in the Molotschna, supporting institutions such as hospitals and schools

The Peter Schmidts involved with Steinbach were:

Peter Daniel Schmidt I (1789-1856) married Anna Klaas Wiens (1796-1870)
Both died at Steinbach

Peter Peter Schmidt II (1817-1876) married Marie Wilhelm Martens, daughter of estate owner Wilhelm Aron Martens (1821-1895)
Both died at Steinbach

Peter Peter Schmidt III (1860-1910) married Anna Schmidt (1866-1949)
He died at Steinbach, she in Winnipeg, Manitoba

Peter Peter Schmidt IV (1894-1904) died at Steinbach, Manitoba

Steinbach, Juschanlee and Apanlee rotated inspirational seminars in the early 1900s. The estate had specially built dormitories for participants of these seminars.

1908 Forstei List has the following estates under Steinbach:

Regehr, Johann David.....60 dess
Schmidt, Nikolai Heinrich.....60 dess
Schmidt, Nikolai Peter.....1,121 dess
(also in some sources listed as Apanlee)
Schmidt, Nikolai and Nikolai.....11,887 dess
(possibly some of this land was in other regions, not only around Steinbach)
Schmidt, Peter Peter..... 350 dess
(listed on 1915 Property List p 10)
Wiens, Sarah David (widow).....61 dess
Came to Stenbach with her ten children after her husband died in 1904

Total area of all estates 13,539 dess.....11.4 by 11.4v

After the Civil War owners of the estate were forced to live in the former tavern

The estate was largely abandoned by the Mennonite owners in 1924

A considerable number of families from the estate immigrated to Canada in 1924: for example, Jakob H and Anna Dick and 6 children, Peter and Margaretha Schmidt and 3 children, Maria Guenther and 4 children, Anna Bergmann and 6 children. Total number at least 16 family groups, 58 individuals

Many of the buildings exist to this day, and are being used as home for disabled children

It is now called Kalinovka

So: Lo pp 60, 66; PMF pp 601, 722; AAT Vol 1 pp 369-77; ME Vol 4 p 624, MHA p 34; R-JMS p 78; 1908 FL p 19; R Friesen pp 629-636; AM Genealogy p 5; Migration

lists from the MR and *Der Bote*; *Unterhaltungsblat* reports; Information from David P Sudermann; personal interviews of family members; Wiens family history from Michael Penner

Steinbach (Klassen)

Also called Neuhorst

Alexandrovsk Uezd

Owned by Johann Heinrich Klassen, Jakob Heinrich Klassen and Jakob Heinrich Schulz (1880)

ZA lists the owners as J H Thiessen J K Thiessen and J H Schulz

1,021 dess

So: PR II p 94; ZA 192-1303, map of 21 Aug 1880

Steinbach (Sawatzky)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost

Owned by Peter Jakob Sawatzky (1912)

Population in 1912 - 6

255 dess

So: PR II pp 93, 94

Steinfeld

(see map p 370)

Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region

Estate consisting of 2 farms:

Friesen

Reimer

So: 1911 Melitopol Uezd map

Steintal (see Voronzovka)

Stokopani

(see pictures p 443)

Taurida Uezd, nr city of Genitshensk, on N shore of Sea of Azov, Kampenhausen Region

First purchased by Philipp Philipp Wiebe, son-in-law of Johann Cornies

At first bought 5,200 dess at 55R per dess from Baroness Kampenhausen, then later another 1,500 dess at 35R per dess

Used to raise horses, cattle, pigs, even camels, buffalo and goats, and fowl of various kinds. Helped to improve the stock of cattle. Also grew grain

Johann Philipp Wiebe (son of Philipp) inherited 3,900 dess about 1867

Until 1904 overseen by Kornelius Wiebe and Nikolai Penner, then Johann (JPW's son) until 1909, then by Peter Cornies (JPW's son-in-law)

So: JCT *Der Bote* 20 Oct 1954 p 4; Q p 120; Nikolai Regehr pp 42, 43, 45

Stolitza

Likely Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya Volost

Estate on which Susanna Daniel Peters was born

Her life span was 12 July 1894-14 Feb 1961

She married Johann Kornelius Peters (1887-1963), on 19 April 1920

Susanna listed among the owners of Estate Peters (Susanna J) Vaselaya

So: D Peters p 290; PR I p 14

Suchoy
Bachmut Uezd
Owned by Dietrich Loewen (1896)
595 dess
So: PR II pp 117, 118

Suckau
Jurisdiction of Alexandertal Volost (Alt Samara)
Address Novaya-Bessovka
Owned by Jakob Suckau
130 dess
So: 1908 Fl p 34

Sudermann (Abraham J)
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk area
Owned by Abraham Jakob Sudermann
Unknown size
So: 1908 FL p 19

Sudermann (H)
Nr Grishino Railway Station
Owner H Sudermann
Teacher on the estate, possibly for 1 year, about 1903, Johann M Janzen
So: Memrik p 45

Sudermann (Heinrich J) Zhelenaya
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Zhelenaya Station region, nr Memrik Colony
Address Krivorozhye, Ekaterinoslav
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Sudermann
Did not actually live on the estate, had a manager
3,700 dess
So: Urry Notes; 1908 FL p 14

Note: The last two estates were probably owned by the same Heinrich Jakob Sudermann

Sudermann (Jakob J) Apanlee
(see biography Jakob Jakob Sudermann p 331)
Taurida Uezd, Apanlee, Novo-Vassilyevka, S of central Molotschna Colony
Owned by Jakob Jakob Sudermann
David Jakob Dick also had a large estate at Apanlee. The two men were often partners in various philanthropic projects
Apanlee, Steinbach and Juschanlee estates rotated inspirational seminars in the early 1900s
His farm was a "*Musterwirtschaft*" (model farm). He raised pure-bred cattle
6,002 dess in 1908
Sudermann contributed 600R to Bethania to arrange the kitchen in early 1912
1915 Property List records his Apanlee estate as 2,987 dess
Sudermann contributed 100R to help needy mobilized Mennonites in 1917
The Sudermann family fled their estate in the unsettled times (early 1918) and moved to Neu-Halbstadt

Their estate was robbed, then the buildings were also destroyed, the material being used as building material by the neighbouring Russian villages
Sudermann himself was shot in Halbstadt, 17 February 1918
So: 1908 FL p 14; AAT Vol 2 pp 241-245; IS Genealogy p 159; GW TDR pp 8, 19, 61, 62, 68, 129; Lo 119; *Volksfreund* 10 January 1918 p 7; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7; 1915 Property List p 2

Sudermann (Jakob J) Umenzov
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region, nr Melitopol, 35v E of Kamenka, on the Dniepr R
Owned by Jakob Jakob Sudermann
3,000 dess
Had to flee from the estate in late 1917, when 6 estates in the area were being destroyed, buildings and straw stacks being burned
Other estates were Koop, Lenzmann, Heinrichs, Schroeder and Hamm
So: *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5; GW

Note: The two last estates were owned by the same Jakob Jakob Sudermann

Sudermann (Jakob Johann)
(see map p 370)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region
Owned by Jakob Johann Sudermann
554 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14

Sudermann (Johann)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Taschtschenak region, 2v N of Helenfeld Estate
800 dess
So: GW

Sudermann (Leonhard)
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk region
Owned by Leonhard Jakob Sudermann
689 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19

Susanovo
nr Orenburg Colony
Owned by Johann Paul Peters (1849-1916)
Family lived on Insel Chortitza, moved to village of Deyevka, Orenburg Colony in 1895
Moved from Deyevka to an estate in 1912
Named Susanovo in honor of his wife Susanna Dyck, who died just before the move to the estate
Probably became a village; many descendants born there
Occupied by Mennonites until at least 1989
So: D Peters p 163-210

Suvorovskaia
Kuban region, Caucasus area
Owned by Peter Engbrecht

100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Svetopol
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Mennonite estate, no owner listed
Population in 1912 - 8
1,494 dess
So: PR I p 111; PR II p 165

T

Tamak (Dick)
(see map Crimea p 346, map Tamak p 398 and pictures p 445)
Eastern Crimea, E of Dzhankoy, NW of Feodosiya, nr Sea of Azov, 45°35' N, 34°55' E
Owned by David Jakob Dick of Apanlee
Originally land bought by Mrs Peter Schmidt II (nee Martens) in 1875
About 1894 she divided the land into 3 sections, giving 1 portion to each of 3 daughters or their husbands. See Tamak (Schmidt)
David and Katharina (nee Schmidt) Dick received 1 portion. They retained the original name Tamak, which means "estuary" in the Tatar language
Brother Jakob, possibly because he went bankrupt, sold his portion soon after he received it, and moved to Steinbach; his land was likely bought by David
Brother Peter received the neighbouring portion which he called Marianovka. David bought some of this estate, likely to help Peter out of bankruptcy
Tamak, according to family records, consisted of 7,000 dess:
Park, forest, orchards, vegetable gardens, yard.....370 dess
Hay fields.....1,100 dess
Pasture.....1,100-1,500 dess
Cultivated agricultural land.....about 4,800 dess
Permanent Employees:
Manager and 2 assistants- Jakob Toews was manager; his son Jakob married Justina Dick. He was followed by Heinrich Heinrichs; he married Maria Dick, daughter of the owner.
Gardener with helpers
Woodworkers: Three master carpenters with helpers built wagons, furniture, etc.
Machinists and engineers: Kept threshing machines and other equipment in order, also a little steam flour mill
Leather worker made harnesses and saddles, blacksmith
Turnkey kept stores, food and equipment under lock and key
Coachmen looked after the driving and work horses. Several men looked after the cows and other animals
Shepherds: 3 families, with helpers
Swineherd: 1 family, with helpers
All these workers lived on the estate with their families. Residences were provided; they

had a cow or two, pigs, chickens and a little land for vegetable gardens

Seasonal Employees:

Both male and female, hired by the month or day, from April to October

200-300 workers, often paid 1R per day, they slept in large rooms; a cook was provided to prepare their meals

Threshing machine, for example, required 40-45 workers to keep it going

Animals:

Simmental cattle, 20-25 milk cows, 100-200 pairs of oxen

Sheep, 3,000-4,000, a lot of wool sold

Horses, special breeds, 20-25 trotters, 150-200 work horses (Belgian breed)

Crops:

Winter wheat, barley, oats. Much grain delivered to train station Niznohorsk/Seitlor They also delivered grain to a dealer von Sturler who exported it via Feodoysia

A school teacher was hired on the estate for the children of the employees

The David Dick family actually lived on their Apanlee estate. In the autumn of 1918 some members of the Dick family temporarily fled to Tamak.

With the Communist takeover manager Heinrich Heinrichs with four Dick sons fled, but were captured and executed by the Reds 1 April 1919. Others remaining on the estate were arrested, but later released. With return of order the five executed men were reburied on the Tamak estate

Owner David Dick and his wife Katharina were shot by bandits at their Apanlee estate; she died immediately 16 October 1919; David suffered, died in agony on 18 October 1919

So: Excerpt from the Archives of Tamak, Crimea and David D Dick Memories (son of owner David Dick), used by kind permission of Ruth Heinrichs, Regina, Saskatchewan; Lo p 68; KH Genealogy p 202; David P Sudermann and Erika Koop, family information; MHSA website

Tamak (Schmidt)

(see map Crimea p 346)

Eastern Crimea, E of Dzhankoy, NW of Feodosiya, nr Sea of Azov, 45°35' N, 34°55' E

Owned by Marie Wilhelm Schmidt, widow of Peter Schmidt II of Steinbach

She bought the estate Tamak from Nikolai Shatylov for 3R a dess in 1875

According to reports from the descendants of workers both Shatylov and Schmidt owners tried to get the maximum profit out of the property, not caring to improve the living conditions of the employees

Grist mill was established by Schmidt; brick and roof tile factory was expanded

She grew field crops and had livestock

Large herds of livestock required many hands for their maintenance and general care

Hundreds of pairs of oxen worked the fields

Probably about 1894 Marie Schmidt divided the land among her 3 daughters or their husbands (all married to Dick brothers):

Jakob and Maria Dick - their land bordered on the neighbouring village of Utinoe of the Dzankoisk municipality. He sold his share and took his young wife to the Steinbach estate. He may actually have gone bankrupt. His land was

probably bought by his brother David, or possibly bought to establish a Lutheran settlement

Peter and Anna Dick - named his portion of the estate Marianovka. Lived on the estate. If the estate was actually divided up about 1894 his wife Anna (nee Schmidt) had already died (1878), and he was again married, to Johanna Laise

David and Katharina - this portion retained the name of Tamak, and may in time have included the land of Jakob Dick and also a part of the land of Peter Dick. The land of David and Peter Dick was separated by a long row of oak trees

With the division of Marie Schmidt's land among her 3 daughters and their husbands, the Tamak (Schmidt) estate disappeared

So: Excerpt from the Archives of Tamak, Crimea, and information from David D Dick, son of estate owner David Jakob Dick, by kind permission of Ruth Heinrichs, Regina, Saskatchewan, MHSA website

Tannenfels

Pavlograd Uezd

Owned by Gerhard Bernhard Fast (1887, 1908)

200 dess

So: 1908 FL p 11; PR II p 204

Taschtschenak (Ukrainian spelling Tashchenak) Region

Also called Neu-Taschtschenak

(see map p xvi and Neu-Taschtschenak p 370)

Taurida, Melitopol Uezd

18v NNW of Melitopol, SW of Fedorovka

Mennonite estates in this area initiated by the purchases of land by Wilhelm Aron Martens (Schoenteich) and David Isaak Schroeder (Neuteich) in the early 1820s

Ownership of estates varied considerably from time to time; they were bought, sold, inherited, complicated by frequent intermarriage of families

Had a representative on the *Molotschner Mennonitenbezirk* (Molotschna Mennonite Council) for some time

Principal source of information is a report by Gerhard Wiens, great-grandson of Wilhelm A Martens and David I Schroeder.

Enns, David Gerhard.....(East)..500 dess
Enns, David Gerhard.....(West)..500 dess
Enns, Johann Gerhard.....2,627 dess
Friesen, Dietrich.....165 dess
Friesen, Johann Dietrich.....1,000 dess
Klassen, Jakob Jacob..... 500 dess
Martens, Aron.....1,145 dess
Martens, Heinrich.....1,200 dess
Martens, Jakob Wilhelm.....5,779 dess
Completely distributed among heirs in 1905
Martens, Johann.....600 dess
Martens, Johann..... 500 dess
Martens, Paul.....1,200 dess

Martens, Wilhelm.....500 dess
Martens, Wilhelm Aron (Schoenteich).....?
After the death of his widow (wife number 3), Martens's estate was divided into at least 10 separate establishments and given to his various heirs. Not all of these heirs have been identified
Neufeld, Johann (Akumtasch).....600-700 dess
Neufeld, Johann.....?
Reimer, Abram.....1,000 dess
Rempel, Anna Johanna.....121 dess
Rempel, Isbrand.....600 dess
Rempel, Nikolai.....800 dess
Schroeder, David David.....765 dess
Schroeder, David Isaak (Neuteich).....?
Schroeder, Heinrich.....1,000 dess
Schroeder, Helene (Helenenfeld).....2,850 dess
Sudermann, Jakob Johann.....554 dess
Sudermann, Johann.....800 dess
Wiens, Gerhard Sr (Fein)..... 500 dess
Schoenteich and Neuteich were likely divided up with various inheritances, probably being owned by grandchildren or other purchasers by the early 1900s
Neuteich (1908)
Reimer, Abraham Nikolai.....1,476 dess
Schroeder, Johann Peter.....2,890 dess
Schroeder, Peter Peter.....2,216 dess
Estates in this list are also recorded separately, in those entries giving sources of information
So: R Friesen pp 636-641; many other sources for individual estates

Tchistopol or Tchistoploye (see Tschistopol)

Telenchi (see Telentschi)

Telentschi
(see map Crimea p 346)
Crimea, S of Karassan, 45°15' N, 34°25' E
Franz Dick family lived on the estate
Johann Tjart (minister of the Karassan congregation) and his family lived on the estate
Gerhard Abraham Klassen was teacher on the estate 1906-1909
Modern, with running water and water heating
So: Crimea p 14; Life and Times of Cornelius A. Klassen; MHSA website

Terekli-Scheich
Taurida Uezd, at Suya, Taurida
Owned by Abraham Jakob Reimer
1,237 dess
So: 1908 FL p 13

Terezkiy (see Toretzkaya)

Termentshi (Termenchi)
(see map Crimea p 346)
Crimea, NE of Simferopol, 45°10' N, 34°5' E
Owned by Elisabeth Abraham Thiessen
363 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14; MHSA website

Ternovatka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Estate, probably in 2 sections, owned by Peter Jakob Heinrichs (1897,1899,1912)
Field 602 dess
Field 351 dess
Population in 1912 - 10
So: PR I p 111; PR II p 164

Ternovyy
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Turkenovskaya Volost
Owned by Johann Johann Prieb, Johann Prieb, Philipp Prieb (1899)
1,116 dess
So: PR II p 94

Tessmann
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, Lusino, nr Omsk
Owned by Franz and Katharina Tessmann
Bought a water-powered mill and surrounding buildings for 120,000R about 1900
Leased 2,000 dess, 13K a year for hay-land, 1R for ploughed land
800 dess according to 1908 FL, 2,000 dess according to letter by Katharina Tessmann
So: 1908 FL p 20; MR 5 May 1909 p 13

Tessmann (Johann)
Siberia, 85v from the parental establishment
Probably owned by Franz Tessmann, but occupied by son Johann Tessmann
1,000 dess
So: MR 5 May 1909 p 13

Thiessen (Abraham G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Estate consisting of 7 establishments, all owned by Thiessens, totalling 3,505 dess
Probably one of the original owners was a Gerhard Thiessen, with sons Abraham, Aron, Gerhard and Jakob
Thiessen, Abraham Gerhard (1914).....435 dess
(probably the same as Thiessen [Abram] listed separately)
Thiessen, Aron Gerhard (1914).....451 dess
(probably the same as Marienhof [Thiessen] listed separately)
Thiessen, Gerhard Gerhard (1914).....451 dess
Thiessen, Heinrich Heinrich (1914).....700 dess
(probably the same as Thiessen [Heinrich] listed separately)
Thiessen, Jakob Gerhard (1914).....428 dess

(probably the same as Thiessen [Jakob] listed separately)
Thiessen, Jakob Jakob (1914).....473 dess
Thiessen, Jakob Peter (1914).....567 dess
So: PR II p 96

Thiessen (Abram)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
110v from Ekaterinoslav, 45v from Alexandrovsk, 15v from Schoenfeld
1 of the 8 estates of Thiessenfeld
3 estates, close together, owned by brothers Heinrich, Abram and Aron Thiessen (1912)
Robbery/murder on the estate 25 Jan 1918
Abram Thiessen's daughter Njuta (Anna) killed shielding her father from bullets
Brother Aron killed on his own estate (Marienhof) later that evening
Three more Thiessens killed on the estate of Heinrich Thiessen on Jan 29
Funeral for all held on 1 Feb1918
Abram Thiessens, together with the other Thiessen families, fled to the Molotschna after the funeral
Total population of the 3 estates, in 1912 - 33
Total area of the 3 estates: 945 dess
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 96; J J Rempel Report; *Molotschna Flugblatt* 15 Dec 1917 p 11 and 15 Mar 1918 pp 7, 8

Thiessen (Aganetha)
Belebeev Uezd, Kanzagulov Volost, Ufa Region, nr Ural Mountains
Owned by Aganetha Thiessen (nee Epp) (1914)
She was the second wife and surviving widow of Jakob Heinrich Thiessen, Hochfeld
Through the agency of her son, Franz Jakob Thiessen, purchased land in Ufa Region
535 dess at 200R per dess, totalling 117,000R
Not sure she actually lived there
So: Legal documents of sale, 1914

Thiessen (Aron) (see Marienhof [Thiessen A])

Thiessen (Dietrich)
Jurisdiction of Chortitza
175 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Thiessen (Franz)
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, Tchukreyevka, nr Omsk
Owned by Franz Franz Thiessen
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Thiessen (Gerhard J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Salivyanskaya Volost
Owned by Gerhard Johann Thiessen (1899)
199 dess
So: PR II p 95

Thiessen (Gerhard) Omsk

About 130v east of Omsk, Siberia, about 1½ v from the Trans Siberian Railway
Owners brothers Gerhard Thiessen and Johann Thiessen, from Krutoyarovka
Purchased 981 dess at 26R per dess in 1907
First year likely only hay, then the next year worked the land, and put up buildings and barns
Water level in wells at 2 fathoms
So: MR 27 March 1907 p 12

Thiessen (Heinrich)

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
110v from Ekaterinoslav, 45v from Alexandrovsk, 15v from Schoenfeld
1 of the 8 estates of Thiessenfeld
3 estates, close together, owned by brothers Heinrich, Abram and Aron Thiessen (1912)
Likely this estate was robbed several weeks before Christmas, 1917. Much yelling. Doors and windows shot up, walls also damaged. Mrs Thiessen slightly wounded. Thieves threw the large safe out the window, onto their sleigh. They thought there would be much money, since Thiessen had recently sold much grain, but they likely got only 2-3000R.
Robbery/murder on the estate 29 Jan 1918
2 sons killed - Gerhard, age 27
- Heinrich, married (wife Agate nee Epp, had 5 children)
Heinrich himself severely injured and hospitalized
Entire family fled to Molotschna after the funeral, which was held 1 Feb 1918
Total population of the 3 estates, in 1912 - 33
Total area of the 3 estates 945 dess
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 96; J J Rempel Report; *Molotschna Flugblatt* 15 Dec 1917 p 11 and 15 Mar 1918 pp 7, 8; *Volksfreund* 24 Jan 1918 p 7

Thiessen (Mrs Heinrich)

Hochfeld region, Ekaterinoslav Province
Nr estate of Mrs Heinrich (Eva) Willms
Owned by Mrs Heinrich Thiessen
She was sister of Gerhard Wiens and Mrs Jakob Thiessen
1,000 dess
So: GW

Thiessen (Isaak) Omsk

About 130v east of Omsk, Siberia
About 1½ v from the Trans Siberian Railway
Owners Isaak Thiessen, Jakob Thiessen and Abram Sawatzky (likely brother-in-law), from Rosenhof Estate No 1
Purchased 750 dess land at 35R per dess in 1907
First year likely only hay, then the next year worked the land and put up buildings and barns
Water level in wells at 2 fathoms
So: MR 27 March 1907 p 12

Thiessen (J)
Nr Davlekanovo, Ufa
Next to this estate 500 dess was offered for sale
Owned by J Thiessen (1910)
So: FRS 6 February 1910 p 12

Thiessen (Jakob)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
105v from Ekaterinoslav, 41v from Alexandrovsk, 20v from Schoenfeld
1 of the 8 establishments of Thiessenfeld (1912)
Owned by Jakob Thiessen (1912)
Probably murders of relatives occurred on neighbouring estates, and the whole family fled to the Molotschna about 1 Feb 1918
Population in 1912 - 24
961 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 96

Thiessen (Mrs Jakob)
Hochfeld region, Ekaterinoslav Province
Nr estate of Mrs Heinrich (Eva) Willms
Owned by Mrs Jakob Thiessen
She was sister of Gerhard Wiens and Mrs Heinrich Thiessen
800 dess
So: GW

Thiessen (Jakob G)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost
Estate consisting of 3 establishments:
Enns (Ens), Peter Heinrich (1899).....190 dess
Thiessen, Heinrich Peter (1899).....102 dess
Thiessen, Jakob Gerhard (1899).....307 dess
So: PR II p 95

Thiessen (Jakob J)
Jurisdiction of Nieder-Chortitza (Nishnaya Chortitza), Chortitza
Owned by Jakob Johann Thiessen
He lived on the estate
350 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24

Thiessen (Johann) Crimea
(see map p 392 and picture p 440)
Crimea, about 10v directly N of Karassan
Owned by Johann and Marie (nee Schroeder) Thiessen, and when she died inheritance went to their 2 sons, Johann and Konstantin
Inherited 1,700 dess from Marie's father Peter Heinrich Schroeder when he died in 1896
Konstantin died as a teenager
In time sole owner was Johann Thiessen
So: *Peter H Schroeder and His Family* by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg

Thiessen (Johann J) Ackerman
Taurida Uezd, Ackerman region, S of the western Molotschna, address: Halbstadt
Owned by Johann Johann Thiessen
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14

Thiessen (Johann J) Alexandrovka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Alexandrovka No 3 village; consisted of 6 estates
Owned by Johann Jakob Thiessen (1899)
249 dess
So: PR I p 103

Thiessen (Johann P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Actually part of the village of Michailo-Lukashevo
Owned by Johann Peter Thiessen, then by 1899 by his heirs
219 dess
So: PR II p 95

Thiessen (Nikolai)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, probably Krasnopol Volost
173v from Ekaterinoslav, 65v from Alexandrovsk, 2v from Schoenfeld
Combined with or immediately adjacent to estate of Peter Thiessen
480 dess (probably the total of the 2 estates); 2 farms
Possibly this Nikolai Thiessen and his wife murdered by bandits while travelling, 23 September 1919
So: Schoen p 25; FRS 23 November 1919 p 7

Thiessen (Nikolai) Driedger
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
168v from Ekaterinoslav, 65v from Alexandrovsk, 6v from Schoenfeld
Listed as 1 of 8 establishments of Thiessenfeld
Owned by Nikolai Thiessen and J Driedger (1912)
Population in 1912 - 19
374 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 96

Thiessen (Nikolai) Neu Samara
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Eastern end of Neu Samara Colony, 4 km SE of Kuterlya, 6 km S of Krassikov, about 1-2v W of Estate Blagodatnovo
Owned by Nikolai Thiessen
About 1902 he packed up his whole family and property, including the animals, and left his home in Ekaterinoslav province. He is said to have rented a whole train. They travelled as far as the train could go, to Sarochinsk, then hitched up the animals to go the rest of the way. Some buildings had already been prepared
Had nice barn and beautiful house

Used up to 16 yoke of oxen to work the land
When the weather was poor he got the workers together and had Bible studies with them
Specific size not known, but larger than the neighbouring Blagodatnaya (Bladodatnovo) (which was 198 dess, owned by his son)
So: MHA p 54; *Childhood in Russia* by Nick Thiessen, Edmonton, Alberta

Thiessen (Novopokrovskaya)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Owned by a Mr Thiessen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 13
132 dess
So: PR I p 111; PR II p 164

Thiessen (Peter)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, probably Krasnopol Volost
173v from Ekaterinoslav, 65v from Alexandrovsk, 2v from Schoenfeld
Combined with or immediately adjacent to estate of Nikolai Thiessen
480 dess (probably the total of the 2 estates); 2 farms
So: Schoen p 24

Thiessen (Peter) Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Peter Thiessen (1893)
922 dess
So:PR II p 95

Thiessen (Verkhnedneprovsk)
Verkhnedneprovsk Uezd, Semenovskaya Volost
Presumably owned by a Mr Thiessen
So: PR lI p 129

Thiessendorf
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Jakob Nikolai Thiessen (1884)
Seems to have had another owner in 1884, M G Wiens
383 dess
So: PR II p 96; ZA 168-1181, map of 2 Oct 1884

Thiessenfeld
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Estate consisting of at least 8 establishments, all owned by Thiessens
Total of 3,683 dess

Thiessen, brothers Heinrich, Abram and Aron (1912)
Population in 1912 - 33
945 dess; 3 farms
Also listed separately Thiessen (Abram), Thiessen (Heinrich), Marienhof (Thiessen)

Thiessen, Isaak (1912)
Population in 1912 - 7

230 dess
Thiessen, Isaak Johann (1914)
240 dess
Thiessen, Jakob (1912)
Population in 1912 - 24
961 dess; 3 farms
Also listed separately Thiessen (Jakob)
Thiessen, Jakob (heirs) (1912)
Population in 1912 - 10
369 dess
Thiessen, Jakob Klass (1899)
83 dess
Thiessen, Mr (1912)
Population in 1912 - 19
480 dess
Thiessen, Nikolai and Driedger, J (1912)
Population in 1912 - 19
374 dess; 2 farms
Also listed separately as Thiessen (Nikolai)
So: PR II pp 95,96

Tiegenhof
(see map Rosenhof Region p 380, map Tiegenhof p 399 and pictures pp 446-448)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Just S of the Rosenhof (Schoenfeld) Estates, nr Sofievka
Probably the same estate as Sofiyevski (Rempel)
Original 3 owners:
Enns, Jakob Jakob with wife Sara Jakob (nee Rempel, sister of Dietrich and Jakob)
Rempel, Dietrich Jakob
Rempel, Jakob Jakob
About 500 dess bought from a German landowner, Christian Zeller, late 1860s, possibly 1868 or 1869
Land divided between the 3 families and farmed separately
Grew winter wheat, some oats and barley; used summer fallow technique
At first harvested manually, then in later years with a binder
Had 5-6 teams of oxen, 20 horses, 10-12 cows, some pigs and chickens
3 workers full time, 20-25 in summer. Had a herdsman and a blacksmith
Pay for workers on the estate about 70R for the summer from May to October
House-barn style of houses, quite close together
Had Dutch style windmill, right next to the houses
Had school in one of the houses, 12-15 children, teachers Abraham Epp, A Warkentin (in 1911) and later Jakob Wiens
Attended church in Rosenhof, where Jakob Enns was a minister. He also sent in a series of reports to *Friedensstimme*, a newspaper published in Halbstadt
In 1880 listed as having a total of 441 dess

Robbed 4 Jan 1918. Took 2 satchels of money from Jakob Enns, 200R from son Gerhard, 25R and a ring from wife Sara, as well as 4 watches, 2 pairs of spectacles and Jakob Enns's best shoes. They tied up the people with their hands behind their backs, and locked them into separate rooms. With threats to servants not to move the robbers left the Enns family. They then went to several other Tiegenhof establishments. They forced Mrs Baerg to lie on the bed, her husband beside it. At the Driedgers they took two fur hats and the cloth material for two suits as well as other things.

Forced to flee because of Makhno activities in 1918, some atrocities in the area

In 2000 no buildings remaining. Mill had been dismantled in the 1950s. A 97-year-old man, Reuben, lived in the area; he and his family had been employees on the estate. He recalled being paid 100R per year

In 2004 Reuben's niece Olga again pointed out where the estate had been. The previous estate cemetery is now ploughed over and is part of a field. Olga's grandparents had worked for the Driedgers, and had been well-treated. Met Victor Petrovich Khmara who in 2003 had bought 35 hectares of land centred on the area where the estate buildings had been. He intends to raise turkeys and grow beets on the property

So: PR II p 96; Urry Notes; Rempel Family History; Huebert visit to the estate in 2000 and 2004; A number of reports in FRS; *Volksfreund* 24 Jan 1918 p 7; ZA 166-1177, map of 7 June 1880; R Friesen pp 641-642

Toews

Taurida Uezd, 45 km SW of Melitopol, between Akimovka and Petrovka

Presumably owned by a Mr Toews

So: Stumpp Map

Toews (Jakob)

Jurisdiction of Alexandertal Volost (Alt Samara)

Address Novaya-Bessovka

Owned by Jakob Toews and the heirs of Jakob Wall

500 dess

So: 1908 FL p 34

Toews (Kornelius P)

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Jerichovitch, Miloradovka

Owned by Kornelius Peter Toews

288 dess

D Toews of Jerichovitch contributed 2 hams to Bethania in early 1912

So: 1908 FL p 14; FRS 9 June 1912 p 8

Toews (Peter)

Muntau Region, Taurida

Presumably originally owned by Peter Toews, in 1912 owned by his widow

She wanted to sell three small farms

So: FRS 4 July, 1912 p 14

Toews-Schroeder

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost

160v from Ekaterinoslav, 73v from Alexandrovsk, 8v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Gerhard Toews and Abraham Schroeder (1912)
Population in 1912 - 19
600 dess; 2 farms
Late in 1918 someone broke up all the furniture in the main residence. Put straw into the other buildings and set them on fire
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 98; FRS 4 December 1918 p 7

Toews (Wilhelm)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost, Augustinovka village
Owned by Wilhelm Johann Toews
164 dess
So: PR I p 12

Tok (Chutor am Tok)
Address: Muehle am Tok, so must be near the centre of Neu Samara, near the Tok R
Owned by Jakob Peter and Katharina Vogt
1914 was asking for money from North American relatives, so that they could migrate to North America
Presumably they moved and sold the estate
1922 owned by David Toews; asked for help in the famine from relatives, Abraham Abraham Toews, who had migrated to Canada, then California
So: Letter to MR 21 January 1914, p 18; Letter to MR 14 June 1922 p 8

Tokmak
Eastern Crimea, nr the railway, SE of Mennonite village of Schirin, 45°35' N, 34°35' E
Owned by J Cornies, descendant of Johann Cornies
Large, had large herds of pure-bred cattle
Cereal grains grown on a massive scale
So: Crimea p 20; MHA p 28; MHSA website

Topalovka
(see map Crimea p 346 and picture p 445)
Crimea, 10 km W of Spat, Ievpator district
Owned by Philipp Warkentin and 10 of his children
Turn of the century Philipp Warkentin, well-to-do farmer from Karassan, sold his large farm in the village, and together with sons and sons-in-law bought 902 dess from estate owner Topalov
11 farmyards of 82 dess each established
Father moved into the estate house, children built their own farmsteads
Soil good, village did well
In revolutionary time Philipp Warkentin tried social experiment. He moved into the village and moved 2 married hired men into the estate mansion, and supplied them with what was needed
Bandits attacked the mansion, but only forced the hired hand to hitch up wagon and drive them to Simferopol
Entire village population went to Moscow in late 1929, hoping to get exit visas
Only 1 family was successful

Others were forcibly sent back, usually not to their own homes,
but to the Russian far North or Siberia
So: Crimea pp 59, 62

Toretzkaya
(May also have been called Luisental)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Bachmut region
Toretzkaya 1 one of 3 estates in the Bachmut area owned by Jakob Jakob Dick of Rosenhof (Brodsky); the other 2 were Losovaya and Novoselovskiy
Together the estates totalled 10,648 dess
With the distribution of Jakob Dick's estates to the children, the eldest daughter, Anna Sudermann (nee Dick) (1847-1920) received Toretzkaya
Anna married Isaak Sudermann (1845-1919) from Berdyansk on 10 Jan 1867
The couple spent some time at Berdyansk as well as on the estate, they both died there
Daughter Emmy Sudermann was born on the estate 18 November 1883
So: PR II p 113; "In Quest of Our Roots," Helene Riesen, 1998

Tritusnoye
(see map Bergmannsthal p 342)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Ekaterinoslav (city), nr village of Privolnoye
Owned by Julius Hermann Bergmann (1875-1919)
Wife Helena Jakob Heinrichs (1871-1950)
Gerhard P Schroeder, private tutor on the estate, wrote a journal of his experiences
Julius fled from the estate in 1919, fleeing S with his brother Abram, other relatives and friends. They were captured in Russian village Balki. All were murdered and thrown into a well
So: Bergmann Map; AAT Vol 1 p 385; Reimer JMS Vol 3 p 84

Tschekares
Location not known, but may have been near Sagradovka
Owned by Johann Kroeker
The evening of 24 October 1901 his brick machine shed and barn burned down
So: Letter to MR by K Warkentin, MR 15 January 1902 p 5

Tschistopol (Martens W)
(see map Gulyaipole p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole region
Owned by Wilhelm Wilhelm (Vasiliy Vasiliy) Martens (1882)
1,195 dess
So: PR II p 97; ZA 178-1275, map of 10 Sept 1882

Tschistopol (Pauls)
Nr Nikolaipol, probably one of the estates of Reinfeld
Probably owned by Kornelius Pauls
Robbed 27 Nov 1917 by a group of young men, who seem to have forced Heinrich Peters of Ekaterinoslav to take them to the estate
Took a team and wagon and riding horse as well as clothing, some gold, a gun, butter and 2 loaves of white bread
They left with the order not to notify anyone until morning

Robbers apparently got lost in the dark, and the goods were recovered
So: *Molotschnaer Flugblatt* 9 Dec 1917 p 7

Tschistopol (Siemens)(see Siemens [Jakob J])

Tschistopolye (Martens H)
(see map Gulyaipole p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost
Owned by Heinrich Vitold Martens (1894, 1899)
100 dess
So: PR II p 97; ZA 179-1276, map of 18 May 1894

Tulpenfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by August Ludwig Schmidt and Johann Adam Rieger (1880)
175 dess
So: PR II p 98

Tumgenfeld (see Tulpenfeld)

U

Udryak
Ufa Region, 15v from Davlekanovo
In a somewhat remote mountain valley
Owned by Jakob Franz Toews
Toews (age 45), wife (37), sons Franz (16), Kornelius (14), Jakob (12), and daughters Elisabeth (9) and Anna (6) murdered the night of 22-23 Mar1913 in a robbery. Only one son Johann (age 1) remained alive.
Robbers took many things out of boxes and closets, and likely 30R cash.
Crime discovered by brother-in-law Kornelius Kroeker 1½ days later
Robbers were caught a few days later. One was the servant of the Kroekers, who thought there was 2,000R in the house
Funeral held Mar 29 in the Beresovka church. Ministers Jakob Martens and Heinrich Thiessen preached, Martens in German, and Thiessen in Russian. The family was buried in a common grave next to the school.
Details of the confession of one of the murderers published in the newspaper in Oct 1913
So: FRS 3 April 1913 p 6, 6 April 1913 p 5, 13 April 1913 p 8 and 9 Oct 1913 p 6, *Christlicher Familienkalendar*, 1914, pp 124-126

Ufa Region (centred mainly around Davlekanovo)
Very few of these estates can be accurately placed, therefore we do not have a map
Abrampolskaya
Datscha Sorina (2,000 dess)
Dick (Johann and Daniel)
Enns (Johann) Schingak
Fast (Bernhard) Udryak
Gerhardshof
Golyschevo (5 farms)

Gortschakov (collection of estates)
Klassen (Franz A) (3,000 dess)
Kulikova
Mierau (Peter)
Miropoly
Neufeld (Nikolai J)
Pankratz (Peter)
Pekker
Reimer (Heinrich) Ufa
Reinfeld (Goertzen)
Siemens (Ufa)
Thiessen (Aganetha) (535 dess)
Thiessen (J)
Udryak
Urta-Tau (Neufeld)
Urta-Tau (Willms)
Yurmanke
Ziebert (Johann)

All are also listed separately

Ugolnaya

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Owned by Peter Wilhelm Neufeld (1899)
91 dess
So: PR II p 98

Ulevka (see Julevka)

Ulyanovka (Kroeker)

(see map p 357)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Gulyaipole Volost, estate/part of village
Owned by Katharina Jakob Kroeker (1899)
374 dess
So: PR II p 98

Ulyanovka (Wiens)

Also called Ulyanovskaya
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Probably consisting of 3 sections
Owned by Jakob Heinrich Wiens in 1878
Plot No 1 owned by M H Wiens in 1897
Plot No 2 owned by H J Wiens in 1897
Franz Heinrich Wiens an owner in 1914
270 dess
So: PR II p 99; ZA 171-1206, map of "wasteland" of Ulyanovka 29 Sept 1878;
ZA 169-1204, map of 18 Nov 1897; ZA 170-1205, map of 18 Nov 1897

Umenzov Region (also Umanzow, Umanzew)

(see map p xvi and map Umenzov p 400)

Taurida Uezd, about 35v E of Kamenka, near the Dniepr River
Some of this land was purchased from a nobleman named Maitshokrak (Maichokrak)
All of these estates also listed separately
Estates shown on the map are listed (m):
Hamm, Abraham.....? (m)
Heinrichs.....? (m)
Koop, Isaak.....231 dess (m)
Lenzmann, Hermann and Emma.....230 dess (m)
Ober-Maitshockrak (Heese, Peter Heinrich)
Probably at least in part inherited from David David Schroeder
Schroeder, David David.....3,600 dess
Schroeder, David Peter.....1,800 dess
Schroeder, Heinrich Peter.....1,800 dess
Schroeder, J D.....?
Schroeder, Johann Heinrich.....227 dess (m)
Schroeder, Johanna Heinrich.....235 dess (m)
Schroeder, Peter David.....3,600 dess
Later divided among his children then bought up by two sons, Heinrich and David
Sudermann, Jakob Jakob.....3,000 dess
Wedel, Friedrich F.....?
There was unrest in the area with some looting and burning December 1905
Night 5-6 Jan 1918 there was unrest and looting, 6 estates were evacuated: Sudermann, Koop, Lenzmann, Heinrichs, Schroeder, Hamm
So: FRS 21 Oct 1906, p 466; *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5 and 23 Mar 1918 p 6; Hermann Lenzmann Report

Unger
(see map Siberia p 395 and pictures p 450)
Siberia, Omsk region, 3 km SE of the Froese Estate
Owned by Jakob Kornelius Unger and his wife Anna
Bought Dummlers Estate (Petachnoye) in 1911
Expanded to 1,450 dess
Much grain harvested, also had cattle and horses
Had managers, Peter Giesbrecht and Sawatzky, especially when Unger worked in the forest
They also owned a flour mill at Station Dragunskaya, Omsk
Ungers lived there until autumn, 1918, then moved to Revrovka
So: Lo pp 58, 119; Omsk pp 202, 207; MHA p 45

Unruh (Katharina)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Katharina Dmitry Unruh (Unrau) (1914)
254 dess
So: PR II p 99

Unruh (Peter)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, at villages Vovingi and Bashmachka

Owned by Peter Jakob Unruh from Nikolaipolskaya Volost (1916)
78 dess with house and outbuildings
So: PR I p 117

Urta-Tau (Neufeld)
(see pictures p 449)
Along the railway line, 10 km from Davlekanovo, Ufa Region, near the Tjulenj River
Owned by Jacob Neufeld; wife Sarah Neufeld from Lichtenau, Molotschna
Moved from Rosenort, Molotschna in 1898, with 5 children
Built a home, barn and additional out buildings
Surrounded by Tatars and Baskirs
2 sons became doctors, Nikolai in Winnipeg, Canada, and Gerhard in Davlekanovo
Evicted from their estate, and the estate destroyed
Built a log house, but then had to give that up as well
Jacob died 3 March 1924 in Davlekanovo
Wife Sarah died 1944/45, living in a daughter's home
So: Ufa pp 73-80; Family information

Urta-Tau (Willms)
Nr Davlekanovo, Ufa Region
Owned by Heinrich Willms, who was formerly from Konteniusfeld
Purchased about 1899
Principal activity agriculture, mostly growing wheat; some sheep; orchard not doing well
Planted 1½ dess poplars, as a snow-break
Had much snow in winter; could use sleds at least 5 months a year
By 1909 either an additional, or a new owner, Gerhard Wiens
So: MR 6 February 1907 p 10; MR 27 March 1907 p 13; MR 10 March 1909 pp 16, 17

V

Vakanov
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Western end of Neu Samara Colony, 3 km SE of Ishalka, 3½ km SW of Annenskoye
Owner not known
So: Tock p 6; MHA p 54

Valhalla
Caucasus region, Prokhladnaya, Terek
Owned by K K Harder
Harder seems to have been a land agent
In 1912 he advertised a number of estates for sale in the Terek region
In 1913 offered Valhalla for rent
2 residence buildings, large barn, well, 1½ dess vineyard and orchard
175 dess
Neighbours Germans and Russians
Available for rent for 3 years at 11R per dess, payments every 6 months, in advance

Wrote letter to MR 4 June 1913 asking about the climate in British Columbia
So: FRS 25 Aug 1912 p 11, 18 Sept 1913 p 13 and 5 Oct 1913 p 14; MR 9 July 1913 p 9

Varvarovka (Dyck)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Loshkarevskaya Volost
Owned by Aron Aron Dyck (1899)
502 dess
So: PR I p 89

Varvarovka (Neustaetter)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Nikolaipol
Likely owned by Heinrich Abram Neustaetter
Described as a small estate
Put ad in FRS in 1918 looking for a reliable manager
In 1918 had to flee from the estate and bought a farmstead
So: FRS 14 Sept 1918 p 8; Lo p 46

Vasilyevka (Epp)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, nr or part of the village of Sergeyevka
Nr estates Michailovka (Epp) and Novvy Dvor, also owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp
Owned by Kornelius Heinrich Epp (1899, 1900, 1912)
Population in 1912 - 7
402 dess
So: PR II p 100; ZA 159-1085, map of 3 June 1896; ZA 62-245, map of 29 Oct 1900

Vasilyevka (Janzen) (see Wilhelmstal)

Vasilyevka (Klassen)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, address Grishino
Owned by Heinrich and Helena Klassen
1,102 dess
So: 1908 FL p 12

Vasilyevka (Wiens)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, address Station Grishino
Owned by Johann Jakob Wiens
1,500 dess
Wiens contributed 100R to Bethania in early 1912
Attempted robbery by bandits, who demanded money
Said he did not have that much, they could come into the house and look
Bandits shot and killed him, probably late Dec 1917
Maria Wiens, presumably the widow of Johann Wiens, contributed 1,000R to Bethania between 1 July and 30 September 1918
So: 1908 FL p 14; *Volksfreund* 10 Jan 1918 p 5; FRS 29 Oct 1918 p 8; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7

Vasilyevsky
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Mikhailovka village
Owned by Wilhelm Kornelius Janzen (1882,1899)
431 dess
So: PR I p 112; PR II p 164

Verigin

(see map p 341)
Taurida, Melitopol Uezd, Alt-Taschtschenak region, SW of Melitopol
Close to Alt-Taschtschenak, Johann Cornies estate
Owned by Johann Karl Klatt of Ohrloff
1,706 dess
Mrs Karl Klatt contributed 1 bottle of watermelon syrup to the *Marientaubstummenanstalt* between 1 July 1918 and 1 July 1919
So: JCT *Der Bote* 20 Oct 1954 p 4; GW; 1908 FL p 19; Letter of Alice and Olga Neufeld, Waterloo, Ontario, 1974; FRS 11 September 1919 p 2

Vinogradovka

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Mikhailovskaya Volost
Owned by a Mennonite, name unknown
Population in 1912 - 4
So: PR I p 91; PR II p 164

Vodyanaya

Pavlograd Uezd
Owned by Nikolai Martens (1892)
148 dess
So PR II p 205

Vodyanoy

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Susanna Riediger (1896)
So: PR I p 126; PR II pp 164,165

Volny

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
Owned by Heinrich Kornelius Heinrichs (1899)
472 dess
So: PR I p 14

Voronaya (Bergmann)

(see pictures pp 450, 451)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, between Ekaterinoslav (city) and Sinelnikovo
Along the Voronaya R, 1½ km from the Dniepr R, 30 km S of Ekaterinoslav
Hermann Abram Bergmann bought the estate from a Russian nobleman named Matleschevsky in 1901
Son Julius Hermann Bergmann and wife Helena (nee Heinrichs) moved there from Bergmannsthal. Their son Heinrich was born there 18 September 1904.
When he married, Hermann's son Abram and wife Anna (nee Dick) shared the residence
1905 the Julius Bergmanns moved to Tritusnoye Estate, Abram continued as sole owner
The estate was surrounded by the village of Matleschevsky, which was inhabited by the nobleman's former serfs
An Orthodox church, built by the nobleman was near the estate, separated by a brick fence. The estate cemetery was adjacent to the fence
The manor house was on a plateau overlooking the Voronaya R. A professional

gardener with numerous assistants cared for the grounds
There was a school on the estate, at one time the teacher was Miss Agatha Schotter
Had horses, cattle, pigs and camels
Some of the pigs were imported from England
The estate won a number of medallions for excellence, likely in breeding animals, one gold, 2 silver as well as some bronze
So: Lo p 67; Q pp 116, 117, 118, 125; KH Genealogy pp 57, 63; R Friesen pp 643-644; Wanda Wiebe, Winnipeg, personal interview

Voronaya (Friesen)
Mariupol Uezd
Owned by David Friesen (1886)
28 dess
So: PR II p 181

Voronzovka
Also called Steintal
Seems to have been a collection of small estates
42v N of Molotschna Colony, on post road which went between Orechov and Alexandrovsk
Established by 1872
Friesen, M P (1893, 1898)
Hiebert, Jakob Johann (1887), plot No 5
Isaak, G and A
Railway track built running through a corner of their land, the house is 200 fathoms from the track
They lived 4v from the station at the village Scherebez
Wife had recently undergone a major operation
Klassen, Franz
Originally from Rosenort, Molotschna
Was a miller in a steam-powered flour mill
Son Johann died 16 June 1907 in an accident with a loaded gun
Peters, Peter, married Maria Froese (1879-1933)
Peters, with partners Anton Wiebe and Abram Hildebrand, built a mill (*Schlichtmuehle*). A few years later he bought out his partners, becoming the sole owner
The Peters had 7 children
With the unsettled times Peters with his family fled to his parents in Kronsweide
Peters was shot 19 October 1919 by Machno bandits, on his father's yard
Maria died in Arkadak in September 1933
Wiens
Mr and Mrs Wiens with 10 children lived there
Wiens was a wagon maker
Originally lived in Rosenort, Molotschna; at least the first 3 children born there
Son Nikolai born on estate 18 March 1872
Contributed to building project, gift given through G Isaak

So: Omsk p 87; FRS 4 August 1912 p 3; ZA 193-1305, map of plot No 5, 1 Aug 1887;
ZA 194-1306, cottage land plot of M P Friesen, 1898; ZA 195-1307;
ZA 203-1344, 204-1345, maps of land of M P Friesen; FRS 30 June 1907 p 337

Voth (J)

(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Eastern end of Neu Samara Colony, 4½ km SE of Kuterlya, 8½ km S of Krassikov
Owned by J Voth
So: Tock p 6; MHA p 54

W

Walde

Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Walde (1891), in 1899 called Georg Georg Walde
152 dess
So: PR II p 99; ZA 61-208 (1891)

Wall (August)

Don region
Owned by Widow August Wall
150 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Wall (Jakob)

Jurisdiction of Alexandertal Volost (Alt Samara), 50 verst from the city of Samara
Owned by Jakob Wall
Original estate of about 1,000 dess bought by Franz Wall in 1864
Then divided up among his 4 children (2 sons and 2 sons-in-law), one of whom was
Jakob Wall
Probably this is the J Wall estate where a second water-powered mill was constructed
in 1904, and a hospital was being built
Jakob Wall died in 1904; his son Franz Wall took over the estate
With the disturbances of 1906 the Franz Wall machine shed (*Scheune*) was burned down
214 dess in 1908
So: MR 10 August 1904 p 10; FRS 23 September 1906 pp 419, 420; 1908 FL p 34

Wall (Jakob) Don

Don region; address Nikolaifeld
Owned by the heirs of Jakob Wall
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Wall (Kornelius)

(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, Tchukreyevka nr Omsk
Owned by Kornelius Isaak Wall
160 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20; MHA p 45

Wallmann, Andreas Andreas, owned 3 estates in the Yazykovo/Chortitza Colony region
He became one of the largest estate owners of the Chortitza Colony
In 30 years he purchased large parcels of high quality land from the Russian nobility, at ever-increasing prices: 1882 - 65R per dess, 1886 - 100R per dess, 1888 - 150R per dess, 1889 - 170R per dess, 1906 - 230R per dess, 1909 - 330R per dess
So: MQR October 1981, p 341
Next 3 estates presumably parts of these purchases

Wallmann (Andreas) Beseloye
N of the Chortitza Colony, S of the village of Beseloye
Owned by Andreas Andreas Wallmann

Wallmann (Andreas) Neuendorf
N of Chortitza village of Neuendorf, NW of village of Ayracucho
Owned by Andreas Andreas Wallmann

Wallmann (Andreas) Osterwick
Nr Chortitza village of Osterwick, nr railway station Mupobar (Mirove)
Owned by Andreas Andreas Wallmann
Estates, likely all 3, under the jurisdiction of Chortitza Colony
One of the estates 3,109 dess. Total of all 3 about 7,300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 24; ZA 25-118; Herman Wallman, family information

Wallmann (Heinrich)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Mikhailovskaya Volost
Owned by Heinrich Heinrich Wallmann, honorary citizen from Chortitza (1915)
733 dess
So: PR I p 91

Wallmann (Jakob P)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Probably part of the Wintergruen Estate
Owned by Jakob Peter Wallmann and Johann Peter Wallmann (1899)
1,200 dess
So: PR II p 21

Warkentin (Aron)
Samoilovka region, Bachmetyevka, Kharkov
Owned by Aron Warkentin
Katharina Warkentin contributed 100R to Bethania between July 1 and 30 September 1918
72 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14; FRS 29 October 1918 p 8

Warkentin (Aron) Ishalka
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Nr Ishalka, eastern end of Neu Samara Colony
Owned by Aron Warkentin
Together with the estate of Johann and Benjamin Voth totalled 500 dess
So: Tock p 32; MHA p 54

Warkentin (Gerhard)
Address Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Gerhard Bernhard Warkentin (1908 Forstei List)
1915 Property List mentions Gerhard Gerhard Warkentin, possibly a son?
Residence Altona
100 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14; 1915 Property List p 10

Warkentin (Helena)
Siberia, Lyagunaka, nr Trans Siberian Railway, 90v E of Omsk
Probably one of a group of estates at Lyagunaka
Owned by Widow Helena Warkentin, who had died
101 dess plus buildings
Advertised as being for sale by the heirs, to be occupied by 1 Aug 1914
So: FRS 1 Feb 1914 p 13

Warkentin (Jakob)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
168v from Ekaterinoslav, 65v from Alexandrovsk, 6v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Jakob Warkentin, David Warkentin and others (1912)
May actually consist of 6 separate estates
Population in 1912 - 57
741 dess; 6 farms
So: Schoen p 24; PR II p 99

Warkentin (Johann G)
Voznesenskoy Volost
Owned by Johann Gerhard Warkentin
100 dess
So: 1915 Property List p 1

Warkentin (Johann Jakob)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Johann Jakob Warkentin (1914)
299 dess
So: PR II p 100

Warkentin (Johann Johann)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost
At Ignatievka Estate/Village
Owned by Johann Johann Warkentin and Isaak Johann Warkentin (1878)
391 dess
So: PR I p 12; PR II p 145

Warkentin (Maria)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Nikopol Volost
Part of Dubrovka Estate/Village
Jurisdiction of Nikopol Volost
Associated with Paulsheim (Pavlovka)
Owned by Maria Daniel Warkentin (1916)

233 dess 2036 sa
So: 1908 FL p 29; PR I p 94; PR I p 101

Wasilyevka (see Vasilyevka)

Wassiljewka (see Vasilyevka)

Wedel (Wedell) (E)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, probably Novopokrovskoye village
Owned by E Wedel
Neighbour to Bozhedarovka Estate
Severe hailstorm in the region early June 1906
Johann Isaak reported 2,000R damage at Bozhedarovka, but that it was more severe in the neighbouring Wedel Estate
So: FRS 10 June 1906 p 245

Wedel (Friedrich)
Taurida Uezd, Umenzov region
Owned by Friedrich F Wedel
Wife was Marie (nee Schroeder), daughter of David and Eva Schroeder
Manager of estate Abram Jakob Dick
While Wedel family was away visiting in Ekaterinoslav over Christmas 1917 the estate was plundered by people from neighbouring town Petrovka
Dam destroyed, windows broken, oven doors broken
Dick family felt they had to flee for their own safety
Both Friedrich and Marie eventually sent to work in coal mines
So: Volksfreund 23 Mar 1918 p 6; IS Genealogy pp 222, 223

Weidekron
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Abraham Jakob Wiebe and S J Neufeld (1878)
650 dess
PR II p 100; ZA 63-262, 15 June 1878

Werigin (see Verigin)

Wiebe (Caucasus)
Caucasus region, Kalantarovka, nr Kuma R
Owned by a Mr Wiebe
In 1910 Molotschna Colony bought Kalantarovka, 4000 dess, and on it settled two villages, Oberdorf and Unterdorf, and 7 estates
The Wiebe Estate was 1 of these 7
Fast, Klassen and Derksen were others
So: John Konrad Report; HZ p 280

Wiebe (Dietrich)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Augustinovskaya (Fedorovskaya) Volost,
Address: Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Dietrich Dietrich Wiebe (1914); residence Lichtfelde
Population in 1912 - 81
954 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14; PR II p 101

Wiebe (Heinrich)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
74v from Ekaterinoslav, 45v from Alexandrovsk, 34v from Schoenfeld
Owned by the heirs of Heinrich Wiebe (1912)
Population in 1912 - 12
150 dess; 1 farm
So Schoen p 25; PR II p 101

Wiebe (Heinrich J) Alexandrovsk
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Heinrich Johann Wiebe (1914)
150 dess
So: PR II p 101

Wiebe (Heinrich J) Siberia
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Heinrich Johann Wiebe
98 dess
So: 1908 FL p 120

Wiebe (Jakob)
Don region; address Nikolaifeld
Owned by Jakob Klaas Wiebe
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19

Wiebe (Johann)
Taurida Uezd, nr city of Genitshensk, on N shore of Sea of Azov, Kampenhausen region
Part of Stokopani Estate, originally bought by Philipp Philipp Wiebe
Owned by Johann Philipp Wiebe (son of Philipp)
Inherited about 3,900 dess about 1867
3,918 dess in 1908
So: 1908 FL p 14

Wiebe (Katharina P)
Part of Reinfeld (Chistopol), Brodsky region, Melitopol district
Owner Katharina Peter Wiebe (nee Bahnmann)
Estate of father Peter Peter Bahnmann divided with sister Maria Peter Fehderau (nee Bahnmann) 15 October 1908. Total estate was 1,876 dess 800 sa, so Katharina's share was 938 dess 400 sa
So: Fehderau Legal Agreement; Aron Martens Genealogy pp 68, 70

Wiebe (Peter) Brodsky
Brodsky area, Taurida Uezd
Owned by Peter Wiebe
Wife Katharina Peter Wiebe (nee Bahnmann) inherited 469 dess 200 sa from her grandfather Jakob Wilhelm Martens in 1905
It was the SW part of the estate
Her father was Peter Peter Bahnmann

Robbed, likely early Oct 1917
Stole 1,600R, one golden watch, various clothes and valuables, 4 horses and 2 wagons
The robbers possibly part of a large gang based in Melitopol and other cities
So: *Molotschnaer Flugblatt* 28 Oct 1917 p 7; Fehderau Legal Document; Genealogy of Aron Martens pp 68, 70

Wiebe (Peter) Kuruschan
(see map Kuruschan p 365 and picture p 451)
Taurida Uezd, Molotschna, Kuruschan, S bank of Kuruschan R
Owned by Peter Wiebe in 1914
Contributed vegetables (cabbage and carrots) to the *Marientaubstummenanstalt* between 1 July 1918 and 1 July 1919
So: Lo p 70; MHA p 53; FRS 11 September 1919 p 2; *Molotschna Historical Atlas*, p 53

Wiebe (Peter P)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul
Owned by Peter Peter Wiebe
50 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Wiebe (Philipp) Crimea
(see map Crimea p 394)
Crimea, village of Dzchaya-Shekh-Eli
Estate owner Philipp Jakob Wiebe and 3 other families established the village of Dzchaya-Shekh-Eli in 1888
In the years before World War I the 3 other families bought out Wiebe
Wiebe and his sons were murdered on the estate by bandits (possibly 1918)
So: Crimea pp 14, 59

Wiebe (Philipp) Taurida
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol region, 25v from the port city Yenitshesk
Owned by Philipp Wiebe
1,276 dess first class land:
400 dess virgin pasture
876 dess cultivated land, on 4 crop rotation
1 dess orchard
5 dess forest 10 years old
Water in wells at 3 fathoms (18 feet)
Several large buildings
For sale in May 1914. Philipp Wiebe in Lucerne, Switzerland
So: FRS 21 May 1914 p 12

Wiebe (Siberia)
(see map Siberia p 393)
Siberia, Tobolshen Province, 68v from Petropavlovsk, 35v from Station Tokushi of the Trans Siberian Railway
Owned by a Mr Wiebe, who himself lived in Ohrloff
His son J Wiebe lived on Schelegino Estate, Siberia

Was willing to rent out parcels of land to 7-8 families
So: FRS 4 August 1910 p 14 (actually an ad placed in the paper)

Wiebe (Yuskui)
Taurida Uezd, nr town of Yuskui, also nr Kampenhausen estates, 70 km SSW of Melitopol
Presumably owned by a Mr Wiebe
So: Stumpp Map

Wieler (Abram) Drushkovka
At Drushkovka, Bachmut district, just N of the Borissovo Colony
Owned by Abram Abram Wieler (1872-1944)
First wife Maria Pauls died 1900 or 1901
Married Aganeta (Agnes) Schroeder 30 June 1902
She was sister of estate owners David and Peter Schroeder
Severe disturbances in 1905, many of the buildings burned
Wielers had to flee from the estate
After the disturbances were over Wieler sold the estate and moved to Halbstadt with his whole family. He then operated a store in Halbstadt
Immigrated to Canada in 1923 and farmed in Niverville, Manitoba
Worked with the CPR to help in the settlement of new arrivals
Aganeta died 13 July 1928. Married Bertha Lepp in 1929
Abram died 20 December 1944 in Niverville
So: Urry Notes; IS Genealogy pp 252, 269, 270; John Wieler, personal family information

Wieler (Abraham) Kharkov
(see pictures p 452)
Kharkov region
Owned by Abraham Wieler
Grew grain, had cattle
So: Lo 59,66,199

Wieler (Heinrich)
Saratov province, border of Tambov province
20v from Station Mutschkay and Komanovka
40v from regional capital city Balaschov and Arkadak
Owned by Heinrich Wieler
Advertised for sale in July 1912, at 325R per dess, including complete inventory
4,500 dess
So: FRS 25 July 1912 p 11

Wieler (J)
(see map Neu Samara p 369)
Eastern part of Neu Samara Colony, about 5-6 km SSE of Kuterlya
Owned by J Wieler
So: Tock p 6; MHA p 54

Wieler (Katharina)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, part of Shmalkovo Estate/Village

Owned by P Wieler (1912,1914)
Owned by Katharina Isaak Wieler (nee Heinrichs) (1916)
Population in 1912 - 4
573 dess 922 sa, with 2 houses and outbuildings
So: PR I p 111

Wieler (Kornelius)
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost, address Varvarovka
Owned by Kornelius Abram Wieler
200 dess
So: 1908 FL p 29

Wieler (Peter)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
Jurisdiction of Nikolaipol Volost, address Varvarovka
Owned by Peter Abram Wieler (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 4
580 dess (FL), 573 dess (PR)
So: 1908 FL p 29; PR II p 164

Wiens (A N)
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district
Owned by A N Wiens (1897)
So: ZA 81-327, map of 1897

Wiens (Agatha)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Estate consisting of 7 establishments, all owned by Wiens families:
Total 2,721 dess
Wiens, Agatha Heinrich (1914).....157 dess
Wiens, Franz Franz (1914).....410 dess
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard (1914).....809 dess
Wiens, Nikolai Gerhard (1914).....302 dess
Wiens, Nikolai Nikolai (1914).....562 dess
Wiens, Sara David (1914).....165 dess
Wiens, Susanna Wilhelm (1914).....316 dess
So: PR II p 102

Wiens-Friesen
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
74v from Ekaterinoslav, 45v from Alexandrovsk, 32v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Peter G Wiens, David N Wiens and Nikolai Friesen (1912)
Population in 1912 - 30
600 dess; 3 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 101; ZA 80-326 (Peter and David), 79-325 (Peter)
76-322 (David) (1891)

Wiens (Gerhard) Omsk
(see map Siberia p 395)
Siberia, 2 km W of Tchukreyevka nr Omsk

A road, beginning in Parom, went by the Wiens Estate
Occupied by 4 Wiens siblings:
Gerhard - married
Heinrich - married
Jakob - married
Sara - single
200 dess rented from a Cossack
So: Omsk pp 199, 200; MHA p 45

Wiens (Gerhard) Rosenhof
Alexandrovsk Uezd, nr Rosenhof
100v from Ekaterinoslav, 38v from Alexandrovsk, 30v from Schoenfeld
Owned by Gerhard Wiens
615 dess; 2 farms
So: Schoen p 25

Wiens (Gerhard G)
Taurida Uezd, 12v S of Melitopol, on the Molochnaya R, adjacent to Helenenfeld Estate
Address: Novo-Vasilevka
Owned by Gerhard Gerhard Wiens
Bought from Mr Fein, a Lutheran estate owner, for 500R per dess
800 dess (1915 Property List recorded as 787.9 dess)
So: GW; 1915 Property List p 10, 28

Wiens (Gerhard J)
(see map Gulyaipole p 357 and pictures p 453)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Hochfeld region, 10v from Gulyaipole, nr the village Varvarovka
Owned by Gerhard Jakob Wiens (1859-1904)
Gerhard's first wife and their 2 sons died
He then married Sarah Regehr (1862-1933), daughter of shepherd David Regehr of the Steinbach Estate; they had 10 children
Gerhard enjoyed keeping the estate "well manicured"
The estate employed 30 farmhands who lived on or near the estate, and also had servants to help around the house and garden
Had a school on the estate with "German" teachers
Gerhard Jakob Wiens died 23 February 1904 at the age of 44, possibly of liver failure
Widow Sara and her 10 children moved to the Steinbach Estate, where she moved into and remodeled the former home of her parents
Sarah Wiens and her children offered to sell the estate in late 1912
At that time 383 dess
So: Obit of Jakob Gerhard Wiens MR 1 Aug 1979 p 29; FRS 14 Nov 1912 p 16; Wiens family information from Michael Penner

Wiens (H)
Taurida Uezd, Melitopol region, possibly in Taschtschenak
Owned by H Wiens
H Wiens was doing banking in Melitopol, at the Azov Don Bank
Had received a substantial amount of money

Stayed at *Halbstation* Taschtschenak; attempted robbery not successful
A student, H Friesen, was wounded and taken to hospital in Melitopol
So: FRS 10 November 1907 p 495

Wiens (J)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Natalino Volost
Estate consisting of 2 establishments
Wiens, J N (1912).....240 dess
Population in 1912 - 5
In 1894 additional plots of land Voskresensk and Elenovsk
Wiens, N N (1912).....250 dess
Population in 1912 - 7
So: PR II pp 101,102; ZA 82-328 (25 Oct 1899), 83-351 (2 April 1894)

Wiens (Jakob J) Berdyansk
Taurida Uezd, Berdyansk region, address Mariawohl, Molotschna
Owned by Jakob Jakob Wiens
500 dess
So: 1908 FL p 19

Wiens (Jakob J) Grishino
Address Grishino, Ekaterinoslav Uezd, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Owned by Jakob Jakob Wiens
480 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14

Wiens (Jakob J) Hochfeld
Taurida Uezd, Hochfeld region nr Melitopol, address: Akimovka, Taurida
Owned by Jakob Jakob Wiens
750 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14

Wiens (Jakob J) Voronesh
Voronesh Gouv, Babrovsh District
Owned by Jakob J Wiens
1,300 dess
Bought for 250R per dess
Now in difficult circumstances, so he needed partners to buy some of the land
"Whoever feels like moving into the country"
So: FRS 31 Oct 1912 p 16

Wiens (Johann J) Griscinkaya
Bachmut Uezd, Griscinkaya Volost
Owned by Johann Jakob Wiens (1912, 1914)
Population in 1859 - 100 (part of a village?)
2,700 dess
So: PR II p 119

Wiens (Johann J) Krivoy Rog
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
Owned by Johann Jakob Wiens (1912)

Population in 1912 - 3
530 dess
So: PR II p 119

Wiens (Johann Johann)
(see map Marienskaya p 366)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
Owned by Johann Johann Wiens (1912)
Population in 1912 - 11
549 dess
So: PR II p 119

Wiens (Klaas)
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Owned by Klaas Jakob Wiens (1891)
561 dess
So: PR II p 102; ZA 77-323, 78-324 (1891)

Wiens (Nikolai)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
102v from Ekaterinoslav, 32v from Alexandrovsk, 31v from Schoenfeld
Probably first owned by Nikolai Wiens, then by 1912 by the heirs of Nikolai Wiens
Population in 1912 - 47
1,076 dess; 4 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 101

Wiens (Thomas)
(see picture p 453)
Taurida Uezd, in Brodsky region
Owned by Thomas Wiens
He died of typhoid fever
Wife and 1 son murdered in 1918, 1 son wounded, but recovered
So: Lo pp 99, 100

Wiens-Toews
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost, nr Blumenfeld
185v from Ekaterinoslav, 70v from Alexandrovsk, 27v from Schoenfeld
Owned by N Wiens, A Toews and others (1912)
Population in 1912 - 43
702 dess; 3 farms
So: Schoen p 25; PR II p 101

Wiens (Wilhelm)
Address: Halbstadt
Owned by Wilhelm Jakob Wiens
Residence Neu-Halbstadt
300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14

Wiesendorf
Pavlograd Uezd

Owned by Johann Johann Enns (Ens) (1887)
502 dess
So: PR II p 204

Wiesenfeld (Dyck)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
170v from Ekaterinoslav, 66v from Alexandrovsk, 1v from Schoenfeld
Estate consisting of at least 4 establishments totalling 936 dess:
Dyck, Isaak Leonhard (1899, 1914).....153 dess
Dyck, Jakob Leonhard (1899, 1914).....153 dess
Fast, Johann Johann (1899).....352 dess
Wiens, F (1914).....278 dess
Total population in 1912 - 53
Total of 6 farms
So: PR II p 103; Schoen p 24

Wiesenfeld (Fast)
(see picture p 453)
Ekaterinoslav region, Alexandrovsk Uezd, Schoenfeld Volost
Estate consisting of 4 establishments in 1884, totalling 881 dess:
Fast, Johann (1884).....100 dess
Fast, Johann Bernhard (1884).....456 dess
Klassen, Franz Abraham (1884).....100 dess
Wiens, Franz Heinrich (1884).....225 dess
Additional portion of this establishment (map of 2 April 1894)
Later also owned by Kornelius Fast
So: PR II p 103; ZA 67-314, 68-315, 69-316, 70-317 (2 May 1884); Q p 116

Wiesenfeld (Janzen)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Belogorye Volost
Estate first owned by Jakob Jakob Janzen
In 1887 recorded as
Janzen, Jakob Jakob.....281 dess
Janzen, Marie Johann.....251 dess
In 1899 owned by Jakob Jakob Janzen's heirs
Abraham, Jakob, Johann, Marie.....513 dess
So: PR II pp 102, 103

Wiesenfeld (Reimer)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, probably part of Michailo-Lukashevo Village
Owned by Kornelius Jakob Reimer and Jakob David Reimer (1889)
935 dess
So: PR II p 103; PR II p 205

Wiesenheim (Heidebrecht)
Also called Elenovka
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost

Estate consisting of 3 establishments totalling 739 dess:
Heidebrecht, Jakob Kornelius (1884)
Heidebrecht, Peter Jakob (1899, 1914).....382 dess
Heidebrecht, Johann Peter (1899, 1914).....177 dess
Heidebrecht, Kornelius Jakob (1899).....180 dess
So: PR II p 104; ZA 65-312, 2 May 1884

Wiesenheim (Toews)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Estate consisting of 2 establishments:
Toews, Gerhard Aron (1899).....33 dess
Toews, Susanna Jakob (1899).....141 dess
In 1894 listed as owned by S J Toews
So: PR II p 104; ZA 64-311, 2 April 1894

Wiesenhof (Cornies)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Peter Peter Cornies (1884)
Then in 1899 by Johann Peter Cornies (probably son of Peter Peter)
362 dess
So: PR II p 104; ZA 66-313

Wiesenhof (Heidebrecht)
(see map Krasnopol p 363)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Krasnopol Volost
Owned by Susanna Kornelius Heidebrecht (1899)
39 dess
So : PR II p 104

Wilhelmstal (Vasilyevka)
Ekaterinoslav Province, 40v NW of Chortitza Colony, nr larger estates
Owned by Jakob Janzen (1870-1932) and wife Katharina (nee Pauls) (1872-1932)
Larger than 65 dess, but not as large as the surrounding massive estates
Home in typical Kronstal style, but larger, and surrounded by the usual farm buildings - stable, barn, sheds, servants' quarters; also had orchard and pond
Silver wedding of the owners celebrated on the estate in July 1918, but with an air of apprehension. Huge outdoor affair, tables laden with traditional Mennonite foods
By and large had good relationship with the neighbouring peasants, but by late 1918 they abandoned Wilhelmstal and fled to her mother's home in Rosental. Left everything behind except their best clothing, some tableware and a few treasured objects. Mother Pauls' home was crowded, so they moved to another relative's larger home, where bandits stole their remaining treasures. For some months they were in constant danger, even having to live with some terrorists.
Eventually exiled; both starved to death in 1932, Katharina on 20 Jan, Jakob on 7 Sept
Eldest daughter Justina eventually reached Canada in 1948, died in BC in 1986
So: David Rempel pp 72, 200, 206, 227, 228, 248, 256, 293

Willms (Anna)
Jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost, address: Halbstadt, Taurida
Owned by Anna Heinrich Willms (she was probably the wife of Johann Willms)
Residence Neu-Halbstadt
300 dess
So: 1908 FL p 14; 1915 Property List p 28

Willms (David)
(see picture p 454)
Taurida Uezd, Brodsky region, W of Melitopol
Owned by David Willms, possibly also Jakob Willms
Raised many cattle
1,000-2,000 dess
So: GW; Q pp 124, 126

Willms (Franz)
Muntau Region, Taurida
Owned by Franz Willms
On 2 July1914 there was a fire which destroyed buildings, motor, threshing machine and grain.
Belongings could be rescued from the building; the grain was not insured
So: FRS 5 July 1914 p 7

Willms (Heinrich H)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Michailo-Lukashevo Volost, 20v E of Sofievka at Hochfeld
Jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost, address: Halbstadt, Taurida
First owned by Heinrich Heinrich Willms, who died 28 December1894
Then owned by wife Eva David Willms and heirs (probably her children)(1896,1899)
Began as 500 dess, possibly Eva's inheritance from her father, David D Schroeder
Estate manager Heinrich Fast 1893 until at least 1903. He mentions size as 1,400 dess
1,400 dess according to FL, 1,404 according to PR
So: 1908 FL p 14; PR II p 104; IS Genealogy pp 128,237; GW; ZA 73-319, 74-320 (21 April 1896); MR 21 January 1903 p 10

Willms (Kornelius)
(see map Siberia p 394)
Siberia, Issyl Kul region, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by Kornelius Johann Willms
75 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

Willms (W P)
Taurida Province, Melitipol Uezd, Brodsky area
Owned by W P Willms
Possibly a relative of David Willms, who had a large estate in the area
In Aug of 1918 wanted to sell/lease half of his estate to a *Garbensaeer*
So: FRS 3 Aug 1918 p 8

Wilmsen
(see map Siberia p 395)

Siberia, E of village Sharpov, just N of railroad
Mother Wilmsen bought 400 dess, where she and some of her children lived
Son-in-law Isaak Warkentin worked on the estate, but also taught *Zentralschule* in Kulomzino
3 children went to Margenau *Zentralschule*
Mother Wilmsen died in 1922
Land taken by the government
Family moved to Putshkov, then to Mexico in 1926
So: Omsk p 186; MHA p 45

Wintergruen

(see pictures Wintergruen p 454)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, part of Silberfeld Estate Village, 30v N of Schoensee, Molotschna 14v ESE of Orechov, address Karlovka, Taurida, jurisdiction of Halbstadt Volost
Actually seems to have been, in time, an estate village
Originally founded by Heinrich Janzen in the late 1830s
Part of this estate became Wintergruen
Later owned by Johann Johann Goossen
Then owned by his second son Jakob Johann Goossen (1858-1920)
Wife Aganetha Kaethler; 13 children of whom six reached adulthood
Had a governess, Miss Schneider, to help with the elementary education
Spacious one-story home, large bright rooms. Four rooms along the front: parlour, office, living room and dining room
4-5 servants lived in a separate wing
Formal garden in front of the house, surrounded by a picket fence
Behind the house large garden, long footpaths, small vineyard, small forest; had gardener and crew of helpers
Jakob was an avid hunter, had 8-10 greyhounds, hunted fox
Family belonged to the Schoensee congregation; went there for special celebrations, children continued their education in Chortitza and Halbstadt
In 1899 there appear to have been 5 separate estates as part of Wintergruen, also called Belogorye:
Goossen, Jakob Johann.....791 dess
Janzen, Heinrich Abraham and Widow Kaetler.....640 dess
Janzen, Johann Jakob.....334 dess
Janzen, Wilhelm Heinrich.....150 dess
Wallmann, Jakob Peter and Wallmann, Johann Peter.....1,200 dess
Family left estate 1906, during the troubled times, for extended holiday in Europe and North America. Visited Jakob's brother in Henderson, Nebraska
Came back in the June of 1907
2,747 dess in 1908
Robbery at gunpoint 6 Jan 1918; family moved to Grossweide
Back to Wintergruen in April 1918 with the German occupation. Much of their stolen property returned
Left the estate for good 28 Oct 1918 when the German troops evacuated

Estate looted 10 Dec 1918 by bandits. They invited the neighbouring villagers to join in the robbery "in the service of Batyko Makhno." All moveable items were taken, and the estate was left in "a sad state."
Jakob Goossen died 4 Aug 1920 of cancer. Family eventually to Crimea and Canada
So: Lo p 72; JAT *Der Bote* 22 September 1954 p 4; 1908 FL p 11; *Daydreams and Nightmares* by Helena Goossen Friesen, pp 14-59; FRS 14 December 1918 p 7; *Mennonite Historian* 4 Dec 2002 p 4; PR II p 21; R Friesen pp 644-645

Wolf (Michail)
Alexandrovsk Uezd, Turkenovskaya Volost
Owned by Michail Michail Wolf (1882, 1899)
327 dess
So: PR II p 104

Y

Yerichovitch (see Jerichovitch)
Yerlitzkoye (see Jerlitzkoye)
Ylinyanaya
(see map p 402)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Alexandrovsk region, 55v N of Liebenau, Molotschna
Original founder listed as Klassen, size 1,224 dess
Owned by Wilhelm W Neufeld, inherited from Neufeld's relatives
Neufeld himself lived in a large house in Fuerstenau, Molotschna
Mrs Neufeld was very "frugal"
From 1903-1910 and 1915-1917 managed by Peter Kaethler
25 full-time workers, in summer there were 120
Peter Berg was blacksmith, his wife was cook
School for children on a nearby estate
Had 120 pairs of oxen, 20 cows, 30-40 horses, 10-20 pigs (to feed the labourers)
Had 22 wagons, 22 ploughs.
Owned two brick factories, one on the estate, one in Fuerstenau
1,024 dess: 400 dess winter wheat, 80 dess oat for horses, 100 dess barley
5 Pud bags of grain bought by Jewish merchants
So:Urry Notes; W P Kaethler report, Arnaud, MB, 1974
Yulyevka (see Julyevka and Kotov)
Yurmanke (also called Yurman)
(see pictures p 455)
Ufa region, nr Davlekanovo
Owned by Peter Wiens
Bought 200 dess about 1898, lived in 1 house, but divided the land equally with his son Peter
1900 bought an additional 231 dess about 7v away
The first year had crop of 288 tschetwert wheat, the second year 780 tsch, the third year 980 tsch

Parents-in-law Gerhard Dueck lived with them in 1901, by then being old and weak
Had 200 dess wheat in 1902; had a partial crop failure that year
Later Kornelius Siemens and his wife lived on the estate, at least until 1925
So: MR 5 June 1901 p 1; MR 1 January 1903 pp 12, 13: Q pp 140, 141

Yurman (see Yurmanke)

Yushanlee (see Jushanlee)

Z

Zacharias (Isaak)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost, at Mikhailovka village
Owned by Isaak Wilhelm Zacharias (1899)
690 dess
So: PR I p 109

Zacharias (Jakob I) Ekaterinoslav
(see map Bergmannsthal p 342)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr the estates of the Bergmanns, nr village of Solyenoye
Jurisdiction of Osterwick (Pavlovka), Chortitza
Owned by Jakob Isaak Zacharias
Son Kornelius lived in Franzfeld and was taken by the NKVD October 1929
760 dess
So: 1908 FL p 25; Jasykowo p 55; Bergmann Map

Zacharias (Jakob I) Vovingi
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, nr villages Vovingi and Bashmachka
Owned by Jakob Isaak Zacharias, from Paulsheim, Yazykovo (1916)
2 fields
187 dess with 3 houses and outbuildings
25 dess
So: PR I p 116

Zacharias (Maria)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Solonyanskaya Volost, at village Bashmachka
Owned by Maria Heinrich Zacharias from Paulsheim, Yazykovo (1916)
399 dess
So: PR I pp 116,117

Zachariasfeld
(see map p 403)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Novopokrovskaya Volost
NW of Chortitza, close to Osterwick listed as Estate/Village Alexandropol
Original owner and founder Isaak Wilhelm Zacharias, from Osterwick
Established in 1864 by Zacharias, together with some friends
Originally called Neuhauser, but when Isaak Wilhelm Zacharias became sole owner in 1893 it was renamed Zachariasfeld. All others had left, been bought out or died.
Original size 700 dess

Later, sections owned by his 3 sons:
Gerhard Isaak (1908).....227 dess
Isaak Isaak (1908).....227 dess
Wilhelm Isaak (1908).....254 dess
Isaak Isaak together with Gerhard Isaak bought 54 dess from the Klimenko brothers in 1896, and an additional 260 dess from the nearby German Catholic village of Katharinenhof in 1908
Total size recorded by Peter Rempel, 740 dess, 13 houses and outbuildings
Jakob Isaak Zacharias (1864-1917) married Maria Heinrich Peters (1867-1920) on the estate 5 Feb 1887. It is likely that Jakob was a son of the original owner Isaak Wilhelm Zacharias
In 1901 a P W Zacharias wrote a letter to the MR, presumably Peter Wilhelm Zacharias
Originally main activity raising sheep, then later growing crops and raising cattle
Had 45-55 horses, 48 oxen, 22-25 milk cows, 30-50 sheep, 60-100 hogs
Founder built a windmill and a brick factory
In 1898 his sons built a steam mill and an oil mill
Workers: 15-16 year round, 45-60 in summer.
Had a house teacher
Population in 1912 - 18
Fled to Osterwick in November 1918. Senior employees thought they were safe, but a number were shot
So: KH Genealogy; Reimer JMS p 79; 1908 FL p 25 (listings for 3 brothers); PR II pp 160, 161; Erika Koop information; letter of D Zacharias, 1974; D Peters p 285; Ruth Heinrichs, Regina, Saskatchewan, family information; MR 15 May 1901 p 2

Zawetnaja (see Savetnaya)

Zealonoye
(see map Marienskaya p 366)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, 5v from Zhureyevka Estate
Owned by Heinrich Jakob Sudermann (1912, 1914)
Population in 1912 - 8
3,100 dess
So: PR II p 118; Urry Notes

Zelnaya Balka
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Mikhailovskaya Volost, Lukashevka village area
Owned by Peter Jakob Thiessen (1899)
200 dess
So: PR I p 92

Zelyonoye
(see map p 404)
Taurida Uezd, nr Veseloye, on the Bolshaya Utlyuk
Owned by Jakob Jakob Fehderau
Fehderau also had a house in Neu-Halbstadt
203 dess

Real value 71,050R; rental income 2,935R
During the revolution 1 son and 2 sons-in-law were killed, and the Fehderau property was destroyed
So: *From the Heights into the Depths* by Nicholas J Fehderau; Lo pp 111, 198; Fehderau Account Document

Zhelanaya Station Region (also written Shelanaya)
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, nr Memrik Colony
Hildebrandt, Gerhard Heinrich.....58 dess
Hildebrandt, Johann Heinrich.....187 dess
Reimer, Jakob Jakob..... 441 dess
Schroeder, Heinrich.....?
Schroeder, Johann Johann.....572 dess
Schroeder, Peter Johann.....417 dess
Sudermann, Heinrich Jakob.....3,700 dess
Did not live on the estate; manager lived on the estate
(All estates also listed separately)
So: Urry Notes; 1908 FL pp 12, 13, 14

Zherebets
Ekaterinoslav province, Alexandrovsk district, possibly part of Ugolnaya
Owned by M P Wiens (1912)
So: ZA 209-126, map of 1912

Zhureyevka Region
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
A major estate, called Zhureyevka, was first purchased by Thomas Wiens in the 1870s, 40-50v from where Memrik was founded
Cluster of estates developed in the area:
Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Owned first by Thomas Wiens, then by his daughter, Maria (nee Wiens) Janzen and Thomas Jakob Wiens
Bogdarovka
Owned by Gerhard Klassen
Kamenskoye
Owned by Johann Wiens
1½v from Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Reimerhof (Bachmut)
Owned by Heinrich Klassen
4v from Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Zealonoye
Owned by Heinrich Sudermann
5v from Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Zhureyevka (Dyck)
Owned by Johann Peter Dyck, cousin of Maria Janzen
3v from the other Zhureyevka (Wiens)
(All estates also listed separately)

Zhureyevka (Dyck)

Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost, 3v from the other, larger Zhureyvka Estate
Owned by Johann Peter Dyck (cousin of Maria Janzen [nee Wiens])
650 dess
J Dyck contributed 25R to Bethania in early 1912
So: 1908 FL p 20; Urry Notes; FRS 9 June 1912 p 7

Zhureyevka (Wiens)

(see map Zhureyevka p 405 and map Marienskaya p 366)
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
Established by Thomas Wiens in the 1870s, 40-50v from where Memrik was later founded
First owned by Thomas Wiens, then later by his daughter Maria Janzen and son Thomas Jakob Wiens (1912, 1914)
Considered to be a large estate
Principal crop wheat, but also grew barley, oats and vegetables
50 full-time workers, who mainly lived on the estate; threshing time 100 workers
Had 50 pairs of oxen, 40-50 horses, 30-50 cows, 15 pigs (largely to feed the workers) 50 chickens, 25 geese
Had their own school, with children of some of the neighbouring estates attending, 50 in the class
Had their own minister
1905 had trouble; surrounding villagers burned some huts and haystacks
Population in 1912 - 7
680 dess according to PR, 550 according to FL, 780 according to family
Thomas Wiens contributed 50R to Bethania in early 1912
People from the estate donated a total of 700R to Bethania 1 July to 30 September 1918 Johann Wiens 300R, Susanna Wiens 50R, Thomas Wiens 300R, Sara Wiens 50R
On 22 September 1918, mother and eldest son Johann murdered, Jakob wounded in a robbery by 12 armed men
Fled to Molotschna, then Memrik, then to Crimea and Canada
So: PR II p 119; 1908 FL p 14; Urry Notes; FRS 28 September 1918 pp 7, 8; FRS 29 October 1918 p 8; Letter Mrs J Janzen

Ziebert (Johann)

Ufa region, 25v from Davlekanovo, 35v from Schingak Kul
Owned by Johann Heinrich Ziebert (Siebert?)
Large residence with water heating, farm buildings, most with tin roofs
Included 12 steam-powered threshing machines, 70 work horses
On three sides "German" landowners
400 dess, of which 65 dess in summer fallow, 160 dess had autumn ploughing
Could rent an additional 200 dess
Advertised for sale Nov 1913 at 200R per dess
So: FRS 30 Nov 1913 p 12

Zimovnik

Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Anastasyevskaya Volost, at Novo-Kapitonovsky

Owned by Kornelius Janzen, Julius Janzen, Mr Suckau, Mr Dyck
Population in 1912 - 23
600 dess
So: PR I p 10

Zolotoy Yakor (Golden Anchor)
Ekaterinoslav district, second part of village Vinogradovka
Owned by P A Isaak (1879)
So: ZA 75-321 4 Aug 1879

Zolotoye Pole
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Prinadlezhnost Volost
Owned by Anna Neustaetter (1899)
95 dess
So: PR I p 126; PR II p 163

Zvetopol (see Svetopol)

Zvetotshnoye
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, jurisdiction of Gnadenfeld Volost
Owned by heirs of Kornelius Klassen
486 dess
So: 1908 FL p 20

LIST OF MENNONITE ESTATE OWNERS
(including NAMES of their ESTATES)

Dates listed are the life span of the person involved

A

Adrian, Mr - Adrian
Albrecht, Abraham - Albrecht (Abraham)
Albrecht, Abraham Abraham - Albrecht (Abraham)
Albrecht, Dietrich Abraham - Sanuhof
Albrecht, Klass Franz - Maryevka (Albrecht)
Albrecht, Malvina Peter - Bogodarovsky, Neu Karlovka, Reinbach, Schoenfeld (Albrecht)
Albrecht, Nikolai - Reinbach
Albrecht, Peter - Petrova
Albrecht, Peter Abraham - Bogodarovsky, Neu Karlovka, Reinbach, Schoenfeld (Albrecht)
Albrecht, Peter Peter - Bogodarovsky, Neu Karlovka, Reinbach, Schoenfeld (Albrecht)

B

B, F - Bessovka
Baecker Mr - Baecker
Baesler, Heinrich - Baesler
Baesler, Mr - Baesler
Bahnmann, Peter Peter (1839-1907) - Bahnmann (Peter P) Brodsky
Bahnmann (Peter P) Reinfeld, Marianovka (Bahnmann)
Banmann, Heinrich Peter - Peterhof (Banmann)
Banmann, Peter Peter (see Bahnmann)
Balzer, Franz David - Blumental (Balzer)
Balzer, Helena Peter - Roopovka, Roppovo (same place?)
Balzer, Jakob V - Balzer (Jakob V)
Balzer, Peter - Balzer (Peter)
Bartel, Mr - Bartel
Bartel, Mr - Bartel
Bartel, Mr - Bartel
Bartsch, Heinrich Gerhard - Bartsch (Heinrich G)
Bekker, Helena Abram - Bekker (Helena A)
Berg, Heinrich - Berg (Heinrich)
Bergen, Georg Jakob - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Bergen, Gerhard Jakob - Eichental (Regier)
Bergen, J - Neuhorst (Bergen)
Bergen, J - Priyut (Bergen)
Bergen, Jakob - Bogunov
Bergen, Jakob Jakob - Bergen (Jakob J)
Bergen, Jakob Jakob - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Bergen, Jakob Jakob - Eichental (Regier)

Bergen, Kornelius Solomon - Bergen (Kornelius S)
Bergen, Mr - Eichental (Bergen)
Bergen, Mr - Enns (Jakob)
Bergmann, Abraham Abraham - Abramov (Bergmann), Bergmann (Abraham A), Dikaya Putosh,
Bergmann, Abram Abram - Bergmannsthal, Kuprianovka
Bergmann, Abram Hermann - Voronaya (Bergmann)
Bergmann, Helena Julius - Kotov
Bergmann, Hermann - Alexeyevskoye
Bergmann, Hermann Abram (1850-1919) - Bergmannsthal, Leontievka, Voronaya (Bergmann)
Bergmann, Hermann Hermann - Bergmannsthal
Bergmann, Jakob Peter - Bergmann (Jakob P)
Bergmann, Julius Herman - Voronaya (Bergmann), Tritusnoye
Berman (Bergmann?), Maria Dietrich - Neufeld (Heinrich and Maria)
Block, Heinrich - Gerhardstal
Bock, Gerhard Gerhard - Kamyshevatka
Bock, Gerhard Gerhard Heirs - Kamyshevatka
Bock, Heinrich Abraham - Egerovka
Bock, Margaretha Gerhard - Kamyshevatka
Bock, Maria - Kamyshevatka
Boldt, Jakob - Ignatyevsk
Born, Benjamin - Alexandrovsky (Born)
Born, Jakob - Born (Jakob)
Boschmann, Emilie Franz - Bergtal
Braun, Daniel - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Braun, Georg Gerhard - Braun (Georg G)
Braun, Helena Johann - Braun (Helena J) possibly called Burkunovatoye
Braun, Heinrich Jakob - Braun (Heinrich J) 3 estates
Braun, Isaak - Gortschakov
Braun, Isaak Peter - Braun (Isaak P)
Braun, J - Gavrilovka (Braun)
Braun, Johann Jakob - Braun (Johann J)
Braun, Johann Johann - Neuhausen
Braun, Mr - Braun and Janzen
Braun, Peter Peter - Braunstal (also called Petrikovskaya)
Buekkert, Franz - Sadovaya
Buhr, Erdmann (1848-?) - Buhr (Erdmann) Junior
Buhr, Erdmann (1824-?) - Buhr (Erdmann) Senior
Buhr, Heinrich (1869-1930) - Buhr (Kornelius)
Buhr, Kornelius Erdmann (1826-1885) - Buhr (Kornelius)

C

Cornies, David Peter - Annovka (Cornies), Antonovka (Cornies), Cornies (David P)
Cornies, J - Tokmak

Cornies, Johann III (1843-1912) - Alt-Taschtschenak
Cornies, Johann IV - Alt-Taschtschenak
Cornies, Johann - Cornies (Driediger)
Cornies, Johann Johann (1789-1848) - Juschanlee, Alt-Taschtschenak, Kampenhausen, Buruntcha
Cornies, Mrs Johann (nee Wiens) - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr), Hochfeld (Cornies)
Cornies, Johann Peter - Alatsch (Johann P Cornies)
Cornies, Johann Peter - Cornies (Johann P)
Cornies, Johann Peter - Wiesenhof (Cornies)
Cornies, Johanna Johanna - Cornies (Johanna J)
Cornies, Marie Peter - Annovka (Cornies)
Cornies, Mr - Kolai
Cornies, Peter Heinrich - Alatsch (Peter H Cornies)
Cornies, Peter Peter - Wiesenhof (Cornies)
Cornies, Thomas Johann - Hochfeld (Cornies)

D

Dahl, Heinrich - Bogunov
Daniels, Anna Dietrich - Daniels (Jakob P)
Daniels, Jakob Peter - Daniels (Jakob P)
Delesski, Jakob Heinrich - Delesski (Jakob H)
Derksen, David Heinrich - Kulbatschnaya
Derksen, Dietrich (Dmitri) Gerhard - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Derksen, Mr (Kuma Derksen) - Derksen
Dick, Abraham - Blumental (Dick)
Dick, Abraham Abraham - Dick (Abraham A)
Dick, Abraham J - Ebenfeld (Dick)
Dick, Anna Heinrich - Dick (Anna H)
Dick, Barbara (nee Boehr) - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Dick, Daniel - Dick (Johann and Daniel)
Dick, David - Ebenfeld (Dick)
Dick, David Jakob (1861-1918) - Apanlee, Tamak (Dick), Burulcha
Dick, Dietrich Jakob - Dick (Dierich J)
Dick, Franz - Telentschi
Dick, Franz Franz - Davidovka
Dick, Gerhard Isaak - Dick (Gerhard I)
Dick, Heinrich - Dick (Heinrich)
Dick, Heinrich Heinrich - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Dick, Heinrich Jakob (1854-1900) - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Dick, Heinrich Peter - Dick (Heinrich P)
Dick, J K (1887) - Ebenberg (Dick)
Dick, Jakob Jakob (1824-1894) - Rosenhof (Brodsky), Losovaya, Novoselovsky, Toretzkaya

Dick, Jakob - Dick (Jakob)
Dick, Jakob Heinrich - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Dick, Jakob Jakob - Steinbach (Schmidt), Dick (David)
Dick, Jakob Johann - Dick (Jakob J)
Dick, Jakob Nikolai (1908) - Ebenberg (Dick)
Dick, Johann - Dick (Johann and Daniel)
Dick, Johann Jakob (1859-1931) - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Dick, Johann Jakob - Dick (Johann Jakob)
Dick, Johann Johann - Dick (Johann Johann)
Dick, Johann Martin - Dick (Johann M)
Dick, Johann Peter - Dick (Johann P)
Dick, Klass Franz - Dick (Klass F)
Dick, Kornelius Johann - Dick (Kornelius J)
Dick, Mr - Dick (Melitopol)
Dick, Nikolai Jakob (1865-1934) - Losovaya
Dick, Peter Heinrich - Dick (Peter H)
Dick, Peter Jakob (1849-1920) - Rosenhof (Brodsky), Marianovka (Dick)
Dick, Peter Peter - Dick (Peter P)
Dirks, Abram David - Dirks (Abram)
Dirks, David David - Dirks (David D)
Dirks, Johann J - Kremlovka
Dirks, Johann Johann - Dirks (Johann J)
Dirksen, Bernhard Martin - Dirksen (Bernhard M)
Doerksen, Heinrich Heinrich - Doerksen (Heinrich H)
Doerksen, Jakob - Abrampolskaya
Doerksen, Jakob - Rykopol (Doerksen)
Doerksen, Johann - Ebenfeld (Doerksen)
Doerksen (also spelled Dirksen), Julius Peter - Maryevka (Doerksen)
Doerksen, Peter - Doerksen (Peter)
Driedger, Anna Johann - Driedger (Anna J)
Driedger, Dietrich Johann - Driedger (Anna J)
Driedger, Jakob Johann - Driedger (Anna J)
Driediger, A - Schostakovka
Driediger, Abraham Abraham - Schoenberg
Driediger, Abraham Johann - Driedigerhof
Driediger, Heinrich H - Gortschakovo
Driediger, J- Thiessen (Nikolai and Driediger), also Thiessenfeld
Driediger, Johann - Driediger and Epp
Driediger, Johann - Driedigerhof
Driediger, Jakob - Krause (Driediger)
Driediger, Kornelius Isaak - Bogunov, Driediger (Kornelius I)
Driediger, Mr - Cornies (Driediger)
Driediger, Mr - Enns (Jakob)

Driediger, Peter - Bayka
Dueck, A A - Skelevataya
Dueck (also spelled Dick) Abraham Johann - Rykopol (Dueck)
Dueck, Dietrich J - Hochfeld (Dueck)
Dueck, Gerhard - Gerhardshof
Dueck, Gerhard - Grigoryevka (Siberia)
Dueck, Heinrich Bernhard - Dueck (Heinrich)
Dueck, Johann Peter - Miropoly
Dueck, Julius Heinrich - Dueck (Julius)
Dueck, Mr - Cornies (Driediger)
Dueck, P - Malvinovka (Dueck)
Dyck, A - Skelevata (Dyck)
Dyck, Abraham Abraham - Dyck (Abraham A)
Dyck, Abraham Heinrich - Dyck (Abraham H)
Dyck, Abraham Heinrich - Metschetny
Dyck, Abram - Blumental (Thiessen)
Dyck, Abram - Itschky (Ebenfeld)
Dyck, Aron Aron - Marienhof (Dyck A)
Dyck, Aron Aron - Varvarovka (Dyck)
Dyck, Bernhard Heinrich - Danilovka
Dyck, Eva Peter - Dyck (Eva P)
Dyck, F - Heinrichs (Peter P) (2)
Dyck, F - Sredny
Dyck, Franz - Dyck (Wilhelm)
Dyck, Franz - Mariyevka (Dyck)
Dyck, Franz Franz - Franzovka
Dyck, Fanz Jakob - Franz (Dyck)
Dyck, Gerhard - Dyck (Wilhelm)
Dyck, Gerhard Isaak (1874-1954) - Korneyevka
Dyck, Gerhard Peter - Dyck (Gerhard P)
Dyck, H - Dyck (H)
Dyck, Heinrich Franz - Dyck (Heinrich F)
Dyck, Heinrich Heinrich - Kulbatschnaya
Dyck, Heinrich Johann - Dyck (Heinrich J)
Dyck, Jakob - Neu Telentschi
Dyck, Jakob Klass - Marienhof (Dyck J)
Dyck, Jakob Klass - Osokorovka
Dyck, Jakob Leonhard - Wiesenfeld (Dyck)
Dyck, Johann - Miropol (Mantler)
Dyck, Johann Dietrich - Hochberg
Dyck, Johann Jakob - Dyck (Johann)
Dyck, Johann Peter - Zhureyevka (Dyck)
Dyck, Isaak Leonhard - Wiesenfeld (Dyck)

Dyck, Katharina - Dyck (Katharina)
Dyck, Klass Klass - Rosenfeld
Dyck, Kornelius Johann - Bratin
Dyck, Maria Kornelius - Dyck (Maria K)
Dyck, Mr - Dyck (Bachmut)
Dyck, Mr - Dyck (Pavlograd)
Dyck, Mr - Neu Kapitonovsky
Dyck, Mr - Dyck (Ossokino)
Dyck, Mr - Zimovnik
Dyck, Peter - Blumental (Thiessen)
Dyck, Peter - Dyck (Peter)
Dyck, Peter Heinrich - Andreyevka (Dyck P H)
Dyck, Peter Heinrich - Metschetny
Dyck, Peter Heinrich Heirs - Metschetny
Dyck, Peter Isaak - Dyck (Peter I)
Dyck, Peter Isaak - Privolnoye (Fedorovskaya)
Dyck, Peter Peter - Andreyevka (Dyck P P)
Dyck, Wilhelm - Dyck (Wilhelm)
Dyck, Wilhelm - Fedorovsky (Dyck)
Dyck, Wilhelm - Kondratyevka

E
Engbrecht, Johann Peter - Suvorovskaia
Engbrecht, Mr - Engbrecht
Engbrecht, Peter Peter - Petrovsk
Enns, Abraham Jakob - Enns (Abraham J)
Enns, Aganetha - Schoenhorst (Enns)
Enns, Aganetha Heinrich - Neu Orlov
Enns (Ens), Aganetha Peter - Sommerfeld
Enns, Anna Peter - Enns (Anna P)
Enns, Bernhard J - Golyschevo
Enns, Cornelius - Enns (Cornelius)
Enns, David Gerhard - Enns (David) East, Enns (David) West
Enns, David Gerhard - Neuteich
Enns, Gerhard Gerhard - Enns (Gerhard G), Schoenborn, Gretschanaya
Enns, Gerhard Gerhard - Schoenborn
Enns, Heinrich Gerhard - Gretschanaya
Enns, Heinrich Heinrich - Pokrovskaya
Enns, Heinrich Heinrich Heirs - Pokrovskaya
Enns, Heinrich Jakob - Enns (Heinrich J)
Enns, Heinrich Johann (1862-1918) - Gruenteich
Enns, Hermann Hermann - Enns (Hermann H)
Enns, Jakob - Enns (Jakob)

Enns, Jakob Jakob - Grigoryevka (Kharkov)
Enns, Jakob Jakob - Tiegenhof
Enns, Johann - Enns (Johann) Schingak
Enns, Johann Gerhard - Ebenhof (Enns), Mostritscheno
Enns, Johann Gerhard - Enns (Johann)
Enns, Johann Heinrich - Neu Orlov
Enns, Johann J - Golyschevo
Enns, Johann Johann (1827-1874) - Gruenteich
Enns (Ens), Johann Johann - Wiesendorf
Enns (Ens), Johann Peter - Orlovfeld
Enns, Johann Peter Heirs - Orlovfeld
Enns, Katharina (nee Siemens) - Gruenteich
Enns, Katharina (nee Warkentin) - Gruenteich
Enns, Louise Gerhard - Gretschanaya
Enns, Margaretha Heinrich - Enns (Margaretha H)
Enns, Mr - Enns (Siberia)
Enns, P - Enns (P)
Enns, Peter - Enns (Peter)
Enns, Peter - Kovalicha
Enns, Peter Heinrich - Enns (Peter H)
Enns, Peter Heinrich - Gruental
Enns, Peter Heinrich - Neu Orlov
Enns (Ens), Peter Heinrich - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Enns, Susanna Johann - Enns (Susanna J)
Epp, Abraham - Epp (Abraham)
Epp, Abram - Epp (Abram)
Epp, Aganeta Julius - Bozhedarovka
Epp, Anna - Pavlo-Kitschkas
Epp, Augusta - Andreyevka (Unruh)
Epp, Elisabeth Peter - Blumenheim (Friesen)
Epp, Heinrich - Epp (Heinrich)
Epp, Heinrich (wife Kornelia) - Ivanovka (Epp)
Epp, Heinrich Heinrich - Epp (Heinrich H)
Epp, Heinrich Heinrich - Ivanovka (Epp)
Epp, Heinrich Johann - Rosenheim (Epp)
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius - Dragunovka
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius - Epp (Heinrich K)
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius - Katharinovka (Epp)
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius - Meshevaya
Epp, Heinrich Kornelius - Vasilyevka (Epp)
Epp, Jakob - Driediger and Epp
Epp, Jakob - Epp (Jakob)
Epp, Jakob (wife Katharina) - Ivanovka (Epp)

Epp, Johann - Andreyevka (Unruh)
Epp, Johann - Ivanovka (Epp)
Epp, Johann (1852-1919) - Korneyevka
Epp, Johann Johann - Epp (Johann J)
Epp, Johann Kornelius - Meshevaya
Epp, K - Epp (Martin)
Epp, Kornelius - Bay-on-lar
Epp, Kornelius (wife Maria) - Ivanovka (Epp)
Epp, Kornelius (wife Susanna) - Ivanovka (Epp)
Epp, Kornelius Heinrich (1844-1916) - Katharinovka (Epp), Michailovka (Epp), Neuhof (Epp), Novyy Dvor, Vasilyevka (Epp)
Epp, Martin - Epp (Martin)
Epp, P - Epp (Martin)
Epp, Peter - Andreyevka (Unruh)
Epp, Peter (wife Katharina) - Ivanovka (Epp)
Epp, Peter Kornelius - Meshevaya
Epp, Rudolf - Driediger and Epp
Esau, Dietrich Dietrich - Keneges
Ewert, David David - Ewert (David D)

F

Falk, Peter G - Falk
Fast, Abraham - Fast (Abraham)
Fast, Augusta Johann - Makarovsky
Fast, B - Skelevata (Fast)
Fast, Bernhard - Blumental (Dick)
Fast, Bernhard - Fast (Bernhard)
Fast, Bernhard - Fast (Bernhard) Udryak
Fast, Bernhard - Fast (Thiessen)
Fast, Christian Johann - Makarovsky
Fast, Cornelius - Fast (Cornelius)
Fast, Daniel Johann - Makarovsky
Fast, Dietrich - Selenye
Fast, Friedrich Johann - Makarovsky
Fast, Georg - Makarovsky
Fast, Gerhard Bernhard - Tannenfels
Fast, Heinrich Bernhard - Fast (Heinrich B)
Fast, Heinrich Heinrich - Gruenfeld (Fast)
Fast, Heinrich Heinrich - Johannesfeld (Fast)
Fast, Jakob - Kremlov, Fast (Jakob)
Fast, Jakob Jakob - Maryanovka (Krebs)
Fast, Johann - Wiesenfeld (Fast)
Fast, Johann Bernhard - Fast (Johann B)

Fast, Johann Bernhard - Wiesenfeld (Fast)
Fast, Johann Johann - Fast (Johann J) Alexandrovsk
Fast, Johann Johann - Fast (Johann J) Schoenfeld
Fast, Johann Johann - Makarovsky
Fast, Johann Johann - Wiesenfeld (Dyck)
Fast, Katharina Peter - Annovka (Fast)
Fast, Mr - Fast (Alexandrovsk)
Fast, Mr - Fast (Pavlograd)
Fast, Mr - Roopovka, Roppovo (same place?)
Fast, Peter - Pekker
Fast, Peter A - Andreyevka (Fast)
Fast, Peter Abraham - Fast (Peter A)
Fehderau, Maria Peter - Fehderau (Maria P) No 3, Fehderau (Maria P) No 4, Fehderau (Maria P) Reinfeld (Taurida)
Fehderau, Jakob Jakob - Zelyonoye, Anno-Nicolaifsky, Fehderau (Jakob J)
Fischer, Johann - Fischer (Johann)
Franz Heirs - Franz (Heirs)
Friesen, A A - Schoenberg (Friesen)
Friesen, Abraham Abraham - Friesen (Abraham A) Mariental
Friesen, Abraham Isaak - Friesen (Abraham I) Kleinfeld
Friesen, Abraham Isaak - Friesen (Abraham I) Nilolaipol
Friesen, Abraham Johann - Engenfeld
Friesen, Aganetha Abram - Friesen (Aganetha A)
Friesen, Aganetha Peter - Kapustyanka
Friesen, Anna Abraham - Friesen (Anna A)
Friesen, Bernhard Bernhard - Friesen (Bernhard B)
Friesen, David - Bayka
Friesen, David - Friesen (Kornelius and David)
Friesen, David - Voronaya (Friesen)
Friesen, David David - Friesen (David D)
Friesen, Dietrich - Bergfeld (Friesen)
Friesen, Dietrich - Friesen (Dietrich)
Friesen, Dietrich - Friesental (Jakob)
Friesen, Dietrich Dietrich - Friesen (Dietrich D)
Friesen, Dietrich Dietrich - Katharinovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Dietrich Dietrich - Smolensk
Friesen, E - Friesen (E)
Friesen, Erhard Kornelius - Friesen (Erhard K)
Friesen, Franz Dietrich - Friesen (Franz D)
Friesen, Georg - Friesen (Georg)
Friesen, Gerhard Abraham - Friesen (Gerhard A)
Friesen, Gertruda - Friesen (Gertruda)
Friesen, Heirs - Friesen-Hildebrandt

Friesen, Helena Abraham - Friesen (Helena A)
Friesen, Isaak - Friesental (Isaak)
Friesen, Isaak Isaak - Kleinfeld (Friesen)
Friesen, Isaak Peter - Rosenberg
Friesen, Isaak Peter Heirs (Georg Friesen, Helene Friesen, Isaak Friesen, Jakob Friesen, Nikolai Friesen, Peter Friesen, Widow Elisabeth Friesen) - Rosenberg
Friesen, Jakob - Friesental (Jakob)
Friesen, Jakob Dietrich - Friesen (Jakob D)
Friesen, Jakob Julius - Friesental (Jakob)
Friesen, Jakob Peter - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Johann - Friesen (Johann)
Friesen, Johann Dietrich - Friesen (Johann D) Jerichovitch, Friesen (Johann D) Taschtschenak
Friesen, Johann Johann - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Friesen, Johann Johann - Ekaterinadarovka
Friesen, Johann Johann - Miropol (Friesen)
Friesen, Johann Isaak - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Friesen, Johann Kornelius - Friesen (Kornelius)
Friesen, Johann Kornelius - Friesenhof
Friesen, Johann Peter - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Julius - Friesen (Julius)
Friesen, Julius - Friesental (Jakob)
Friesen, K - Friesental (Friesental [Jakob])
Friesen, K K - Friesenhof
Friesen, Kornelius - Friesen (Kornelius)
Friesen, Kornelius - Friesen (Kornelius and David)
Friesen, Kornelius - Friesental (Jakob)
Friesen, Kornelius Abraham - Friesen (Kornelius)
Friesen, Kornelius David - Friesen (Kornelius D)
Friesen, Kornelius Jakob - Friesen (Kornelius J)
Friesen, Kornelius Kornelius - Friesen (Kornelius)
Friesen, Kornelius Kornelius - Friesen (Kornelius K)
Friesen, M P - Voronzovka
Friesen, Margaretha Johann - Friesenhof
Friesen, Margaretha Peter - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Maria Dietrich - Helena-Michailovka
Friesen, Mr - Friesen-Klassen-Neufeld
Friesen, Mr - Friesen (Kornelius)
Friesen, Mr - Friesen (Novopokrovskaya)
Friesen, Mr - Friesen (Pavlograd)
Friesen, Mr - Friesen (Svolyanshtshikov)
Friesen, Mr - Nikolayevka
Friesen, Mr - Rosenheim (Friesen)
Friesen, Mr - Steinfeld

Friesen, Nikolai - Wiens-Friesen
Friesen, Nikolai - Friesen (Nikolai)
Friesen, Nikolai Peter - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Nikolai Peter - Rosenberg
Friesen, Peter - Friesen (Peter)
Friesen, Peter Gerhard - Friesen (Peter G)
Friesen, Peter Gerhard - Nadeschdovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Peter Peter - Friesen (Peter P) Alexandrovsk
Friesen, Peter Peter - Friesen (Peter P) Omsk
Friesen, Peter Peter - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Friesen, Sara Nikolai - Blumenheim (Friesen)
Friesen, Sarah Paul - Peters (Heinrich P)
Friesen, Susanna Gerhard - Friesen (Susanna G)
Froese, Franz Peter - Froese (Omsk)
Froese, Katharina Paul - Peters (Heinrich P)
Froese, Peter Peter - Froese (Peter P)
Funk, Lettkemann and Company - owners of estate
Funk, Peter - Byeclovsk
Funk, Peter Peter (1856-1929) - Lyubimovka (Funk)

G

Gerbrandt, Gerhard - Gerbrandt (Gerhard)
Giesbrecht, Jakob - Bogunov
Giesbrecht, Katharina Jakob - Pavlo-Kitschkas
Goertzen, Johann - Reinfeld (Goertzen)
Goossen, D D - Gruenfeld (Goossen)
Goossen, Jakob - Neu Telentschi
Goossen, Jakob - Felsenburg
Goossen, Jakob D - Gruenfeld (Goossen)
Goossen, Jakob Johann (1858-1920) - Wintergruen, 2 estates, probably part of Wintergruen: Goossen (Jakob J) Alexandrovsk, Goossen (Jakob J) Belogorye, probably also Konskiy
Goossen, Johann Jakob - Goossen (Johann J)
Goossen, Johann Johann - Johannesheim (Goossen)
Goossen, Johann Johann - Wintergruen
Goossen, Katharina (? - 1918) - Felsenburg
Guenther, Elisabeth Heinrich - Guenther (Elisabeth H)
Guenther, Heinrich - Juschanlee
Guenther, Heinrich Dietrich - Guenther (Heinrich D)

H

Hamm, Abraham - Hamm (Abraham)
Hamm, Gerhard Wilhelm - Hamm (Gerhard W)

Hamm, H - Hamm (H)
Hamm, Jakob - Hamm (Jakob)
Harder, Johannes - Harder (Johannes)
Harder, K K - Valhalla
Harms, Isaak - Harms (Isaak)
Heese, Peter Heinrich (1852-1911) - Ober-Maitschokrak (Umenzov)
Heidebrecht, Gerhard Peter - Egerovka
Heidebrecht, Jakob - Heidebrecht (Jakob)
Heidebrecht, Jakob Jakob - Heidebrecht (Jakob J)
Heidebrecht, Jakob Jakob - Kulbatschnaya
Heidebrecht, Jakob Kornelius - Wiesenheim (Heidebrecht)
Heidebrecht, Jakob Peter - Gruenwald
Heidebrecht, Johann Jakob - Heidebrecht (Johann Jakob)
Heidebrecht, Johann Peter - Wiesenheim (Heidebrecht)
Heidebrecht, Kornelius - Heidbrecht (Jakob)
Heidebrecht, Kornelius Jakob - Heidebrecht (Kornelius J)
Heidebrecht, Kornelius Jakob - Wiesenheim (Heidebrecht)
Heidebrecht, Mr - Heidebrecht (Ossokino)
Heidebrecht, P - Heidebrecht (P)
Heidebrecht, Susanna Kornelius - Wiesenhof (Heidebrecht)
Hein, Dietrich J - Golyschevo
Hein, Hermann J - Golyschevo
Heinrichs, A K - Heinrichs (K J)
Heinrichs, Abraham Isaak - Heinrichs (Abraham I)
Heinrichs, Abraham Jakob - Heinrichs (Abraham J) Heinrichsfeld, (H)
Heinrichs (Abraham J) Pismichevka
Heinrichs, Christian - Heinrichstal (Christian)
Heinrichs, Christian Heinrich - Heinrichstal (Alexandrovsk)
Heinrichs, Eduard Heinrich - Boykovsky
Heinrichs, Heinrich Heinrich - Boykovsky
Heinrichs, Heinrich Heinrich - Heinrichstal (Alexandrovsk)
Heinrichs, Heinrich Jakob (1874-1929) - Kuprianovka
Heinrichs, Heinrich Julius - Heinrichs (Heinrich J)
Heinrichs, Heinrich Julius (1857-1921) - Korneyevka
Heinrichs, Heinrich Julius - Kotov
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius - Heinrichs (Heinrich K) Einlage,
Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)(4 estates), Mariental, Ostrov Lantukhov
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius (1876-1919) - Korneyevka
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius - Mariental
Heinrichs, Heinrich Kornelius - Volny
Heinrichs, Heinrich Peter - Heinrichs (Heinrich P) Abramovka, Einlage, Petropol (Heinrichs)
Heinrichs, Helena Isaak - Heinrichs (Helena I)
Heinrichs, Helena Kornelius - Alexandrovka Village

Heinrichs, Helena Peter - Ksenofontovka (Helena)
Heinrichs, Isaak Isaak - Heinrichs (Isaak I) Shmalkovo
Heinrichs, Isaak Isaak Heirs - Heinrichs (Isaak I) Heirs
Heinrichs, Isaak Jakob - Chuvillino
Heinrichs, Isaak Kornelius - Blumenfeld (Heinrichs)
Heinrichs, Isaak Peter - Heinrichs (Isaak P)
Heinrichs, Jakob Jakob - Heinrichs (Jakob Jakob)
Heinrichs, Jakob Jakob (1863-1918+) - Korneyevka
Heinrichs, Jakob Julius - Heinrichs (Jakob Julius)
Heinrichs, Jakob Kornelius - Heinrichs (Jakob K)
Heinrichs, Jakob Kornelius - Shumakovka
Heinrichs, Johann - Heinrichs (Johann)
Heinrichs, Julius Jakob - Heinrichs (Julius J) Einlage, Novopokrovskoye
Heinrichs, Julius Kornelius - Heinrichsfeld (JKH)
Heinrichs, Julius Kornelius (1833-1894) - Korneyevka
Heinrichs, K J - Heinrichs (K J)
Heinrichs, Katharina - Katharinovsky
Heinrichs, Katharina Abraham - Heinrichs (Katharina A)
Heinrichs, Katharina Julius - Katharinovka (Heinrichs)
Heinrichs, Katharina Kornelius - Heinrichs (Katharina K)
Heinrichs, Kornelius Isaak - Grushevka
Heinrichs, Kornelius Isaak - Heinrichs (Kornelius I), Privolnoye (Fedorovskaya)
Heinrichs, Kornelius Jakob - Heinrichs (Kornelius Jakob)
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius - Heinrichs (Kornelius Julius)
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius - Julyevka
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius (1854-1929) - Korneyevka
Heinrichs, Kornelius Julius - Kotov
Heinrichs, Kornelius Kornelius - Heinrichs (Kornelius K)
Heinrichs, Maria - Mariyevka (Heinrichs)
Heinrichs, Maria Jakob - Heinrichs (Maria J) Heinrichsfeld (H), Pismichevka
Heinrichs, Mr - Heinrichs (Umenzov)
Heinrichs, Peter - Huskhen
Heinrichs, Peter Jakob - Heinrichs (Peter Jakob)
Heinrichs, Peter Jakob - Ternovatka
Heinrichs, Peter Julius - Heinrichs (Peter Julius) Alexandrovka, Einlage, Heinrichsfeld (H)1899, Heinrichsfeld (H)1912, Petrov
Heinrichs, Peter Julius (1867-1922+) - Korneyevka
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius - Abramovka
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius - Alexeyesky
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius - Gruenfeld (Heinrichs P)
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius - Heinrichs (Peter K) Alexandrovka, Pismichevka, Privolnoye Petropol (Pekhotinsky)
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius Heirs - Heinrichs (Peter K) Ignatievka, Privolnoye

Petropol (Pekhotinsky), Privolnoye (Fedorovskaya)
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius - Ksenofontovka (Peter)
Heinrichs, Peter Kornelius - Nikolskoye
Heinrichs, Peter Peter - Heinrichs (Peter P), (1), (2)
Heinrichs, Peter Peter - Sredny
Heinrichs, Wilhelm Heinrich - Heinrichstal (Alexandrovsk)
Hiebert, Jakob Johann - Voronzovka
Hiebert, K K - Elenovka (Hiebert)
Hiebert, Susanna Peter - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Hildebrand, Franz Jakob - Platienhof
Hildebrand, Heinrich Peter - Ebenhof (Hildebrand)
Hildebrand, Jakob Jakob - Platienhof
Hildebrand, Nikolai Jakob - Platienhof
Hildebrand, Peter Jakob - Platienhof
Hildebrandt, Gerhard - Mandtler (Gerhard)
Hildebrandt, Gerhard D "Bone Setter" - Hildebrandt (Gerhard D)
Hildebrandt, Gerhard Heinrich - Hildebrandt (Gerhard H)
Hildebrandt, Heinrich Peter - Ebenberg (Hildebrandt)
Hildebrandt, Heirs - Friesen-Hildebrandt
Hildebrandt, Johann Heinrich - Hildebrandt (Johann Heinrich)
Hildebrandt, Johann Hermann - Hildebrandt (Johann Hermann)
Holl, Johann Johann - Nikolaihof (Wiens)
Holl, Johann Johann Heirs - Nikolaihof (Wiens)
Hooge, Peter P - Bergmannsthal
Huebert, Franz Franz - Huebert (Franz F)
Huebert, Katharina Abram - Huebert (Katharina A)
Huebert, Kornelius Kornelius - Huebert (Kornelius K)

I

Isaak, Abraham Kornelius - Isaak (Abraham K)
Isaak, Franz - Neklyudovka
Isaak, Gerhard Johann - Privetnoye (Isaak)
Isaak, Jakob Peter - Isaak (Jakob P)
Isaak, Johann Kornelius - Isaak (Johann K)
Isaak, Johann Peter - Isaak (Johann P)
Isaak, P A - Zolotoy Yakor
Isaak, Peter - Isaak (Peter)
Isaak, Peter F - Isaak (Peter F)
Isaak, Peter Nikolai - Koltoba

J

Janzen, A - Reinhofental
Janzen, Abraham - Silberfeld Estate

Janzen, Abraham Jakob - Janzen (Abraham)
Janzen, Abraham Jakob - Pereyevka
Janzen, Abraham Jakob - Wiesenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Abram - Janzen (Abram)
Janzen, Agatha Klaas - Blumenheim (Friesen)
Janzen, Aron - Janzen (Aron)
Janzen, Aron Franz - Janzen (Aron F)
Janzen, Cornelius - Janzen (Cornelius)
Janzen, Elias Kornelius - Erienfeld
Janzen, Elisabeth David - Janzen (Elisabeth D)
Janzen, Elisabeth Heinrich - Janzen (Elisabeth H)
Janzen, Franz Kornelius - Janzen (Franz K)
Janzen, Helene Johann - Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Janzen, Heinrich - Gruenfeld (Janzen H)
Janzen, Heinrich - Janzen (Heinrich)
Janzen, Heinrich - Silberfeld Estate
Janzen, Heinrich - Silberfeld Estate, Wintergruen
Janzen, Heinrich Abraham - Wintergruen also called Janzen (Heinrich A)
Janzen, Heinrich Franz - Janzen (Heinrich F)
Janzen, Heinrich Heinrich - Janzen (Heinrich H)
Janzen, Heinrich Johann - Elenovka (Janzen)
Janzen, Heinrich Peter - Silberfeld (Janzen H P)
Janzen, Heinrich Peter Heirs - Silberfeld (Janzen H P)
Janzen, J - Braun and Janzen
Janzen, J - Janzen (J)
Janzen, Jakob - Froese (Omsk)
Janzen, Jakob - Janzen (Jakob)
Janzen, Jakob - Janzen (Jakob) Crimea
Janzen, Jakob (1870-1932) - Wilhelmstal (Vasilyevka)
Janzen, Jakob Jakob - Janzen (Jakob J) Butovichevka
Janzen, Jakob Jakob - Janzen (Jakob J) Novo-Kapitonovsky
Janzen, Jakob Jakob - Wiesenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Jakob Jakob - Wiesenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Jakob Johann - Blumenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Jakob Johann - Glinany
Janzen, Jakob Johann - Muehlenhof
Janzen, Jakob Kornelius - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Janzen, Jakob Kornelius - Janzen (Jakob K)
Janzen, Jakob Martin - Ebenberg (Janzen), Neu Ebenberg
Janzen, Jakob Michael - Kirgis
Janzen, Jakob Peter - Blumenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Jakob Wilhelm - Hoffnungsfeld
Janzen, Jakob Wilhelm - Janzen (Jakob W)

Janzen, Johann - Elbing
Janzen, Johann - Janzen (Jakob)
Janzen, Johann - Reinhofental
Janzen, Johann Franz - Schoenstein
Janzen, Johann Jakob - Wintergruen also called Janzen (Johann J) Belogorye
Janzen, Johann Jakob - Konskaya (1914)
Janzen, Johann Jakob - Janzen (Johann J) Novo-Kapitonovsky
Janzen, Johann Jakob - Osokorovka
Janzen, Johann Jakob - Rosenheim (Epp)
Janzen, Johann Jakob - Wiesenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Johann Peter - Konskaya (1899)
Janzen, Judith Gerhard - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Janzen, Julius - Zimovnik
Janzen, Julius Kornelius - Dobropol
Janzen, Julius Kornelius - Janzen (Julius K)
Janzen, Julius Wilhelm - Hoffnungsfeld
Janzen, Katharina Wilhelm - Janzen (Katharina W)
Janzen, Kornelius - Zimovnik
Janzen, Kornelius - Janzen (Kornelius)
Janzen, Kornelius Johann - Goldschar
Janzen, Kornelius Johann - Lyubimovka (Friesen)
Janzen, Kornelius Kornelius - Dobropol
Janzen, Kornelius Kornelius - Janzen (Kornelius K)
Janzen, Kornelius Kornelius - Schoenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Kornelius Wilhelm - Hoffnungsfeld
Janzen, Maria Thomas (nee Wiens) - Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Janzen, Marie Jakob - Wiesenfeld (Janzen)
Janzen, Marie Peter - Kapustyanka
Janzen, Martin - Grigoryevka (Siberia)
Janzen, Martin Jakob - Julevka
Janzen, Martin Jakob - Osokorovka
Janzen, Martin Jakob - Skelevatyy, Skelevatoye
Janzen, Mr - Janzen (Omsk)
Janzen, Mr - Molotochney
Janzen, Mr - Neu Kapitonovsky
Janzen, Mr Heirs - Janzen (Heirs)
Janzen, Peter - Janzen (Peter) Crimea, Kitai
Janzen, Peter - Janzen (Peter) Blumenfeld
Janzen, Peter Abraham - Lidenfort
Janzen, Peter Jakob - Blumenhof (Janzen)
Janzen, Peter Johann - Reinhofental
Janzen, Peter Johann Heirs - Reinhofental
Janzen, Peter Kornelius - Janzen (Peter K)

Janzen, Peter Michael - Elbing
Janzen, Mrs Peter Michael - Elbing
Janzen, Peter Peter - Janzen (Peter P)
Janzen, W - Silberfeld (Janzen W)
Janzen, Wilhelm - Janzen (Wilhelm)
Janzen, Wilhelm Heinrich - Glinany
Janzen, Wilhelm Heinrich - Silberfeld Estate
Janzen, Wilhelm Heinrich - Wintergruen also called Janzen (Wilhelm H)
Janzen, Wilhelm Kornelius - Vasilyevsky
Janzen, Wilhelm Wilhelm - Janzen (Wilhelm W)

K

Kaethler, Heinrich - Ebenfeld (Kaethler)
Kaethler, Peter - Kaethler (Peter)
Kaethler, Wilhelm - Kaethler (Wilhelm)
Kaetler, Heinrich Johann - Markopol
Kaetler, Marie Jakob - Blumenhof (Kaetler)
Kasdorf, Peter Johann - Kasdorf (Peter J)
Kasper, Heinrich - Kasper (Heinrich)
Kasper, Heinrich Johann - Andreapol
Kasper, Heinrich Johann - Kasperova
Klassen, Abraham - Klassen (Abraham)
Klassen, Abraham Abraham (1830-1888) - Davidsfeld
Klassen, Abram - Froese (Omsk)
Klassen, David Abraham (1858-1945) - Davidsfeld (Klassen), Prigorye, Petrovskaya
Klassen, David Abraham - Davidsfeld, Prigorye, Petrovskaya
Klassen, David Abram - Klassen (David A)
Klassen, David David - Klassen (David D)
Klassen (Claassen), David Johann (1852-1925) - Felsenthal
Klassen, Dietrich - Marinovka (Klassen)
Klassen, Franz A - Klassen (Franz A)
Klassen, Franz Abraham - Nikonovka
Klassen, Franz Jakob - Klassen (Franz Jakob)
Klassen, G - Ebenfeld (Kaethler)
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham - Annovka (Klassen)
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham - Bergfeld (Klassen)
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham (1862-1941) - Bogodarovka, Savetnaya
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham - Klassen (Gerhard A)
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham - Klassen (Gerhard G)
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham - Schoenfeld (Albrecht)
Klassen, Gerhard Gerhard - Klassen (Gerhard G)
Klassen, Franz Abraham - Wiesenfeld (Fast)
Klassen, Franz Abram - Klassen (Franz A)

Klassen, Franz Franz - Klassen (Franz F)
Klassen, Franz Jakob - Klassen (Franz J)
Klassen, Heinrich - Reimerhof (Bachmut)
Klassen, Heinrich - Vasilyevka (Klassen)
Klassen, Heinrich Abraham (1866-1920s) - Marienskaya, Reimerhof (Altona)
Klassen, Heinrich Abram - Klassen (Heinrich A) Voznesenskoy
Klassen, Heinrich Jakob - Klassen (Heinrich J)
Klassen, Helena Heinrich - Klassen (Helena H)
Klassen, Jakob - Klassen (Jakob)
Klassen, Jakob Abraham - Rosenhof Lot 5
Klassen, Jakob Heinrich - Steinbach (Klassen)
Klassen, Jakob Jakob - Friesenhof
Klassen, Jakob Jakob - Hochfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Klassen, Jakob Jakob - Klassen (Jakob Jakob)
Klassen, Jakob Johann - Klassen (Jakob Johann)
Klassen, Johann F - Gortschakov
Klassen, Johann Heinrich - Steinbach (Klassen)
Klassen, Johann Jakob - Klassen (Johann J)
Klassen, Johann Jakob - Saparovka
Klassen, Johann Johann - Alexandrovsky (Klassen)
Klassen, Johann Johann - Schoenhof (Klassen)
Klassen, Johann Johann - Schostak
Klassen, K K - Skelevata (Klassen)
Klassen, Kornelius - Zvetotschnoye
Klassen, Kornelius Heirs - Zvetotschnoye
Klassen, Kornelius David - Blumenau
Klassen, Kornelius Kornelius - Andreapol
Klassen, Kornelius Kornelius - Klassen (Kornelius K)
Klassen, Margaretha Kornelius - Friesenhof
Klassen, Maria Kornelius - Klassen (Maria K)
Klassen, Mr - Friesen-Klassen-Neufeld
Klassen, Mr - Klassen (Kuma)
Klassen, Mr - Ylinyanaya
Klassen, Peter - Klassen (Peter) Alt Samara
Klassen, Peter - Klassen (Peter) Ekaterinovka
Klassen, Peter Abraham - Klassen (Peter A)
Klassen, Wilhelm Jakob - Klassen (Wilhelm J)
Klatt, Johann Karl - Verigin
Konrad, Abram Jakob - Konrad (Abram J)
Konrad, Jakob Jakob - Konrad (Jakob J)
Koop, Abraham Abraham - Koop (Abraham A)
Koop, Abraham Jakob - Koop (Abraham J)
Koop, Isaak - Koop (Isaak)

Koop, Thomas - Annenskoy
Kornelsen, Mr - Kronsfeld
Krahn, Peter Peter - Annovka (Klassen)
Krause, Mr - Krause (Driediger)
Krause, Susanna - Krause (Susanna)
Kroeker, Abraham Abraham - Elisabetovka No 1
Kroeker, Katharina - Elisabetovka (Kroeker)
Kroeker, Katharina Jakob - Ulyanovka (Kroeker)

L

Langemann, Abram - Meshevaya
Langemann, Mr - Golyschevo
Lehn, Anna Isaak - Lehn (Anna I)
Lehn, Isaak Jakob - Lehn (Isaak J)
Lenzmann, Emma - Lenzmann (Umenzov)
Lenzmann, Hermann - Lenzman (Umenzov)
Lenzmann, Luise Heinrich - Lenzmann (Luise H)
Lepp, Abraham Kornelius - Lepp (Abraham K)
Lepp, Aron Aron - Froese (Omsk)
Lepp, Kornelius Abraham - Lepp (Kornelius A)
Lepp, P P - Brestovoye
Letkemann, P - Katharinovka (Letkemann)
Loewen, Abraham Jakob - Loewen (Abraham P)
Loewen, Abraham Peter - Abramov (Loewen)
Loewen, Abraham Peter - Loewen (Abraham P)
Loewen, David - Loewen (David)
Loewen, Dietrich - Suchoy
Loewen, Jakob - Golyschevo
Loewen, Katharina Jakob - Loewen (Katharina J)
Loewen, Katharina Jakob Heirs - Loewen (Katharina J)
Loewen, Paul Michail - Goldberg
Lohrenz, Daniel Friedrich - Lohrenz (Daniel F)
Luz, Mr - Felsenthal

M

Mandtler, Gerhard - Mandtler (Gerhard)
Mandtler, Kornelius - Mandtler (Gerhard)
Mantler, David - Miropol (Mantler)
Martens, A H - Schoenteich
Martens, Agatha Heinrich - Martens (Heinrich N), Reinfeld (Taurida)
Martens, Anna Heinrich - Schoenteich
Martens, Aron Johann - Martens (Aron) Sofievka and Taschtschenak
Martens, David Wilhelm - Blumental (Martens)

Martens, David Wilhelm - Rosental (Martens)
Martens, E - Schoenfeld (Martens)
Martens, Gerhard - Neuteich
Martens, Gerhard Jakob - Martens (Gerhard J)
Martens, H - Martens (H)
Martens, H - Rykopol (Martens)
Martens, Heinrich - Martens (Heinrich)
Martens, Mrs Heinrich - Schoenteich
Martens, Mrs Heinrich Heirs - Schoenteich
Martens, Heinrich Nikolai - Martens (Heinrich N) Reinfeld (Taurida)
Martens, Heinrich Vitold - Tschistopolye (Martens H)
Martens, J - Martens (J)
Martens, J - Schoenfeld (Martens)
Martens, Jakob Gerhard - Dschav-Boryu
Martens, Jakob Jakob - Blumenort
Martens, Jakob Jakob Heirs - Blumenort
Martens, Jakob Johann - Helena-Michailovka
Martens, Jakob Wilhelm - Blumenort
Martens, Jakob Wilhelm - Martens (Jakob W)
Martens, Johann - Martens (Johann) Enns
Martens, Johann - Martens (Johann) Friesen
Martens, Johann Jakob - Bitschok
Martens, Johann Johann - Helena-Michailovka
Martens, Kornelius Kornelius - Dalnaya
Martens, Kornelius Kornelius - Martens (Kornelius K)
Martens, M - Martens (M)
Martens, Maria Kornelius - Martens (Maria K) Alexandrovka No 2, Pismichevka No 1, Pismichevka No 2
Martens, Marie (nee Rempel) (1791-1870) - Schoenteich
Martens, Nikolai - Vodyanaya
Martens, Nikolai Jakob - Martens (Nikolai J)
Martens, P A - Martens (P A)
Martens, Paul - Martens (Paul)
Martens, Peter Kornelius - Martens (Peter K)
Martens, Susanna Heinrich (nee Thiessen) - Hochfeld 3, Hochfeld (Martens)
Martens, Thomas - Martens (Thomas)
Martens, Wilhelm - Martens (Wilhelm)
Martens, Wilhelm Aron (1781-1845) - Schoenteich, Meerfeld, Martens (Wilhelm A)
Martens, Wilhelm Gerhard - Martens (Wilhelm G)
Martens, Wilhelm Johann - Helena-Michailovka
Martens, Wilhelm Johann - Michailo-Lukashevo
Martens, Wilhelm Johann - Sofiyevski (Martens)
Martens, Wilhelm Nikolai - Martens (Jakob W)

Martens, Wilhelm Wilhelm - Tschistopol (Martens W)
Martins, Heinrich - Montanai
Martins, Jakob - Montanai
Martins, Johann - Montanai
Martins, Peter - Montanai
Martins, Wilhelm - Montanai
Martins, Willie (about 2003-2007) - reconstituted leased Montanai
Mathies, Abram - Sarona
Mathies, David A - Schoenhof (Mathies)
Mathies, David David - Schoenhof (Mathies)
Mathies, Gerhard - Sarona
Mathies, Mr - Mathies (Rogalsky)
Mathies, Widow Barbara (Abraham) - Sarona
Maties, David Abraham - Kleinhof
Matthies, Abraham - Matthies (Abraham)
Matthies, Abraham Abraham - Matthies (Abraham A)
Matthies, David Johann - Schoenbrun (Matthies)
Matthies, Johann - Matthies (Johann)
Mierau, Heinrich Peter - Golyschevo
Mierau, Peter P - Mierau (Peter)

N

Neudorf, Johann Johann - Seleney
Neufeld, Aganetha Heinrich - Limansky, Neufeld (Aganetha H), Silberfeld Estate
Neufeld, Aganetha Wilhelm - Neufeld (Aganetha W)
Neufeld, Anna Peter - Schoenhof (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Gerhard (?-1918) - Rossoschka (part of Felsenburg)
Neufeld, Gerhard - Ebenfeld (Neufeld G)
Neufeld, Gerhard Gerhard - Orloff
Neufeld, Gerhard Jakob - Rykopol (Neufeld, Gerhard)
Neufeld, Gerhard Peter - Elisabetovka (Wiens)
Neufeld, H Hermann - Neuwiesenhof
Neufeld, Heinrich - Felsenburg
Neufeld, Heinrich Dietrich - Neufeld (Heinrich and Maria)
Neufeld, Heinrich Johann - Andreyevka (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Heinrich Peter - Schoenfeld (Krasnopol)
Neufeld, Hermann - Emelyanovka
Neufeld, Hermann Hermann - Neufeld (Hermann H)
Neufeld, Hermann Johann - Neufeld (Hermann J)
Neufeld, Hermann Johann - Iverskoye
Neufeld, J (probably J P Neufeld) - Ebenfeld (Neufeld J P)
Neufeld, J - Priyut (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Jacob - Urta-Tau (Neufeld)

Neufeld, Jakob - Gruenfeld (Goossen)
Neufeld, Jakob - Neufeld (Jakob)
Neufeld, Jakob Heinrich - Ebenfeld (Kaethler)
Neufeld, Jakob Hermann - Neufeld (Jakob H)
Neufeld, Jakob Johann - Neufeld (Jakob J)
Neufeld, Johann - Akumtasch
Neufeld, Johann - Neufeld (Johann)
Neufeld, Johann - Rossoschka
Neufeld (nee Wiens), Mrs Johann (Susanna) - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr), Hochfeld (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Johann Abraham - Andreasfeld
Neufeld, Johann Jakob - Ebenfeld (Neufeld J J)
Neufeld, Johann Jakob - Rykopol (Neufeld, Johann)
Neufeld, Johann Johann - Felsenburg (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Johann Johann - Johannesfeld (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Johann Johann - Ivanovka (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Johann Johann - Neufeld (Johann)
Neufeld, Johann Johann - Rosenhof Lot 4
Neufeld, Johann Peter - Hochfeld (Neufeld J P)
Neufeld, Katharina Gerhard - Rosenhof Lot Neufeld
Neufeld, Katharina Jakob - Katharinensky
Neufeld, Kornelius - Neufeld (Kornelius)
Neufeld, Kornelius Peter - Sommerfeld
Neufeld, Margaretha Peter - Schoenhof (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Maria - Ebenfeld (Neufeld G)
Neufeld, Maria Gerhard - Neufeld (Maria G)
Neufeld, Maria Heinrich - Neufeld (Maria H)
Neufeld, Maria Johann - Neufeld (Maria J)
Neufeld, Mr - Friesen-Klassen-Neufeld
Neufeld, Mr - Neufeld (Hochfeld)
Neufeld, Mr - Schroeder (Wilhelm P) Crimea
Neufeld, Mrs - Neufeld (Alt-Taschtschenak)
Neufeld, Nikolai Jakob - Neufeld (Nikolai J)
Neufeld, P - Silberfeld (Janzen W)
Neufeld, Peter - Gortschakov
Neufeld, Peter - Neufeld (Peter)
Neufeld, Peter Georg - Sommerfeld
Neufeld, Peter Heinrich - Hochfeld (Neufeld P H)
Neufeld, Peter Jakob - Neufeld (Peter J)
Neufeld, Peter Peter - Neufeld (Peter P)
Neufeld, Peter Peter - Schoenhof (Neufeld)
Neufeld, Peter Wilhelm - Neufeld (Peter W)
Neufeld, Peter Wilhelm - Ugolnaya
Neufeld, S J - Weidekron

Neufeld, Sara - Neufeld (Sara)
Neufeld, Thomas Jakob - Hochfeld (Neufeld T J)
Neufeld, Wilhelm - Neufeld (Wilhelm)
Neufeld, Wilhelm W - Ylinyanaya
Neufeld, Wilhelm Wilhelm - Neufeld (Wilhelm W)
Neumann, Dietrich Dietrich - Neumann (Dietrich D)
Neumann, Heinrich Dietrich - Neumann (Heinrich D)
Neumann, K H - Gortschakov
Neustaedter, Abraham - Neustaedter (Abraham)
Neustaedter, Abraham Abraham - Neustaedter (Abraham A) Nikolskoye No 1, Novopokrovskaya, Pismichevka, Tritusnoye
Neustaedter, Abram Johann (1869-1920) - Petersdorf
Neustaedter, Anna Daniel (nee Peters) (1859-1919) Lyubimovka (Peters)
Neustaedter, Heinrich Abraham - Neustaedter (Heinrich A)
Neustaedter, Helena Paul - Neustaedter (Helena P)
Neustaedter, Johann Abraham - Neustaedter (Johann A)
Neustaedter, Paul Abraham - Neustaedter (Paul A)
Neustaetter, Abraham Abraham - Dalny
Neustaetter, Abraham Johann - Kleinfeld (Neustaetter)
Neustaetter, Anna - Miropolye
Neustaetter, Anna - Zolotoye Pole
Neustaetter, Anna Daniel - Lyubimovka (Peters)
Neustaetter, Heinrich Abraham - Neustaetter (Heinrich A), Varvarovka (Neustaetter)
Neustaetter, Katharina - Lyubimovka (Peters)
Neustaetter, Katharina Kornelius - Neustaetter (Katharina K)
Nickel, Gerhard Heinrich - Maryevka (Nickel G)
Nickel, Peter Heinrich - Maryevka (Nickel P)
Niebuhr, Jakob Hermann - Niebuhr (Jakob H)

O

Olfert, Abram - Olfert (Abram)

P

Paethkau, Johann Abram (1858-1916) - Petersdorf
Pankratz, David Andreas - Pankratz (David A)
Pankratz, Jakob - Pankratz (Peter)
Pankratz, Johann Peter - Pankratz (Johann P)
Pankratz, Mr - Pankratz
Pankratz, Peter - Pankratz (Peter)
Pauls, Daniel (1871-1965) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Pauls, Franz Heinrich (1841-1914) - Elenovka (Pauls), Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Pauls, Kornelius (1875-1920) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Pauls, Kornelius - Tschistopol (Pauls)

Penner, Anna (? - 1945) - Penner (Anna)
Penner, Heinrich Wilhelm - Penner (Heinrich W) Mariental
Penner, Jakob Abram - Penner (Jakob A)
Penner, Johann Abram - Penner (Johann A)
Penner, K - Penner (K)
Penner, Mr - Neu-Hoffnung
Penner, N - Oleyev
Penner, Peter P - Penner (Peter)
Penner, Peter P Heirs - Penner (Peter)
Penner, Peter Peter - Eigenfeld
Penner, Peter Peter - Penner (Peter P)
Penner, Peter Peter Heirs - Penner (Peter P)
Penner, Wilhelm Abram - Penner (Wilhelm A)
Peters, Abraham - Peters (Abraham)
Peters, Bernhard Franz - Bergtal
Peters, D - Peters (D)
Peters, D A - Peters (D A)
Peters, Daniel - Danilov
Peters, Daniel - Lyubimovka (Peters)
Peters, Daniel Daniel (1794-1879) - Peters (Daniel), Petersdorf
Peters, Daniel Daniel (1844-1896) - Lyubimovka (Peters)
Peters, Daniel Daniel - Peters (Susanna J) Vaselaya
Peters, Daniel Franz (1864-1919) - Petersdorf
Peters, Daniel Heinrich - Mnogotrudny
Peters, Daniel Johann (1860-1913) - Petersdorf
Peters, Daniel Paul - Pavlovka
Peters, David Daniel - Peters (Heinrich P)
Peters, F - Johannesheim (Peters)
Peters, Franz - Peters (Franz)
Peters, Franz Heirs - Peters (Franz)
Peters, Franz Daniel (1843-1919) - Peters (Franz D), Alexandrovka, Dubovka, Nadeshdovka, Paulsheim, Sredny, Petersdorf
Peters, Franz Georg - Peters (Franz G)
Peters, Franz Gerhard - Bergtal
Peters, Friedrich Gerhard - Michailo-Lukashevo
Peters, Friedrich Gerhard Heirs - Michailo-Lukashevo
Peters, G D - Andreyevo
Peters, Gerhard Franz - Blumenhof (Peters)
Peters, Heinrich - Peters (Abraham)
Peters, Heinrich Daniel - Alexandrovka (Peters), Besymyannaya, Burkhanovy, Mnogotrudny Peters (Heinrich D), Peters (Susanna J) Vaselaya
Peters, Heinrich Heinrich - Peters (Heinrich H)
Peters, Heinrich Paul - Peters (Heinrich P)

Peters, Helena Daniel - Peters (Susanna J)
Peters, I A - Peters (I A)
Peters, Isaak Franz - Bergtal
Peters, Jakob - Peters (Jakob)
Peters, Jakob Aron - Peters (Jakob A) Mariental
Peters, Jakob Daniel - Peters (Susanna J)
Peters, Jakob Jakob - Peters (Jakob J)
Peters, Jakob Paul - Peters (Heinrich P)
Peters, Johann - Peters (Johann)
Peters, Johann - Golyschevo
Peters, Johann Daniel (1833-1906) - Peters (Johann D) Dubrovka, Ivangorod, Nikolaipol Peterhof
Peters, Johann Daniel Heirs - Peters (Johann D) Heirs, Peterhof
Peters, Johann Daniel - Lyubimovka (Peters)
Peters, Johann Heinrich (1863-1917) - Alexandrovka, Solenoye
Peters, Johann Johann - Peters (Johann J)
Peters, Johann Johann (1864-1919) - Petersdorf
Peters, Johann Paul (1849-1916) - Susanovo
Peters, Johann (Ivan) Solomon - Peters (Johann S)
Peters, Katharina - Katharinovskaya
Peters, Katharina Daniel - Pavlovka
Peters, Katharina Daniel Heirs - Pavlovka
Peters, Kornelius - Mirolyubovka (Peters)
Peters, Kornelius - Ray- Pole
Peters, Kornelius Daniel - Lugovka
Peters, Kornelius Daniel (1863- ?) - Lyubimovka (Peters)
Peters, Kornelius Daniel - Peters (Susanna J)
Peters, Kornelius Heinrich - Peters (Kornelius H)
Peters, Maria Daniel - Peters (Susanna J)
Peters, Maria Isaak - Peters (Maria I)
Peters, Maria Paul - Pavlovka
Peters, Mr - Peters (Alexandrovsk)
Peters, Mr - Peters (Warkentin)
Peters, Paul Paul - Pavlovka
Peters, Peter - Voronzovka (Steintal)
Peters, Susanna Daniel - Peters (Susanna J)
Peters, Susanna Jakob - Peters (Susanna J) Dubrovka, Vaselaya
Peters, Wilhelm (1876-1964) - Korneyevka
Peters, Wilhelm - Peters (Abraham)
Philippsen, Heinrich (1868-1911) - Philippsen (Heinrich)
Philippsen, Katharina - Philippsen (Heinrich)
Poetker, David and Barbara - Sarona
Prieb, Johann - Ternovyy

Prieb, Johann Johann - Ternovyy
Prieb, Philipp - Ternovyy
Prieb, Mr - Prieb

R

Rahn, Franz - Rahn
Rahn, Johann - Kulikova
Ranovsky, Mr - Roppovo
Regehr, F - Regehr (F)
Regehr, Franz Jakob - Regehr (Franz J)
Regehr, Gerhard - Regehr (Gerhard)
Regehr, Gerhard (1866-1960) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Regehr, J - Regehr (J)
Regehr, Jakob Abraham - Regehr (Jakob A)
Regehr, Johann David - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Regier, Abraham Gerhard - Eichental (Regier)
Regier, Jakob - Kosarevsky
Regier, Peter Gerhard - Eichental (Regier)
Reimer, Abraham - Reimer (Abraham)
Reimer, Abraham Jakob - Terekli-Scheich
Reimer, Abraham Nikolai - Neuteich
Reimer, Abram - Reimer (Abram)
Reimer, Agnes Abraham - Privolye
Reimer, D - Reimer (D)
Reimer, Daniel Daniel - Nadeschovka (Reimer)
Reimer, David - Juschanlee
Reimer, David - Privolye
Reimer, David - Reimer (David)
Reimer, David Heinrich - Reimer (David H)
Reimer, David Peter (1790-1840) - Felsenthal
Reimer, E J - Katharinhof
Reimer, Franz - Reimer (Franz)
Reimer, Gertruda (1830-1915) - Felsenthal
Reimer, Heinrich - Juschanlee, Reimer (Heinrich) Taurida, Reimer (Heinrich) Ufa
Reimer, Heinrich - Krasnoye
Reimer, Heinrich Nikolai - Alexandrabad
Reimer, Heinrich Peter - Reimer (Heinrich P)
Reimer, Helena Heinrich - Reimer (Helena H)
Reimer, Jakob - Neu Telentschi
Reimer, Jakob David - Wiesenfeld (Reimer)
Reimer, Jakob Jakob - Jakoberg
Reimer, Jakob Jakob (1857-1914) - Reimer (Jakob J)
Reimer, Jakob Peter - Felsenthal

Reimer, Johann David - Reimer (Johann D)
Reimer, Julius - Reimer (Julius)
Reimer, Katharina Gerhard - Reimer (Katharina G)
Reimer, Katharina Jakob - Katharinhof
Reimer, Kornelius - Reimer (Kornelius)
Reimer, Kornelius J - Reimer (Kornelius J)
Reimer, Kornelius Jakob - Wiesenfeld (Reimer)
Reimer, Kornelius Peter - Reimer (Kornelius P)
Reimer, M - Reimer (M)
Reimer, Maria Heinrich - Reimer (Maria H)
Reimer, Maria Isaak - Reimer (Maria I)
Reimer, Mr - Reimer
Reimer, Mr - Steinfeld
Reimer, Peter - Reimer (Peter)
Reimer, Peter Jakob - Ebenfeld (Reimer)
Reimer, Peter Johann - Reimer (Peter J)
Reimer, Peter Peter - Miropol (Reimer)
Reimer, Peter Peter - Reimer (Peter P)
Reimer, Renata Abraham - Reimer (Johann D)
Reimer, Wilhelm Heinrich - Reimer (Wilhelm H)
Rempel, Anna Johanna - Rempel (Anna J)
Rempel, Anna Leonhard - Rempel (Anna L)
Rempel, Dietrich and Maria - Sarona
Rempel, Dietrich Aron - Rempel (Dietrich)
Rempel, Dietrich Jakob - Sofiyevski (Rempel)
Rempel, Dietrich Jakob - Tiegenhof
Rempel, Gerhard Johann - Rosenheim (Rempel)
Rempel, Gerhard Peter - Rempel (Gerhard P)
Rempel, Gustav (possible owner) - Maryino
Rempel, Isbrand - Rempel (Isbrand)
Rempel, Jakob - Rempel (Jakob and Peter)
Rempel, Jakob Heirs - Rempel (Jakob and Peter)
Rempel, Jakob Jakob - Blumental (Thiessen)
Rempel, Jakob Jakob - Neuhorst (Rempel)
Rempel, Jakob Jakob - Michailo-Lukashevo
Rempel, Jakob Jakob - Tiegenhof
Rempel, Jakob Peter - Michailo-Lukashevo
Rempel, Jakob Peter - Rempel (Jakob P)
Rempel, Johann and Gertrude - Sarona
Rempel, Johann - Golyschevo
Rempel, Katharina Johann - Helena-Michailovka
Rempel, Mr - Rempel
Rempel, Nikolai - Rempel (Nikolai)

Rempel, Peter - Kachel
Rempel, Peter - Rempel (Jakob and Peter)
Rempel, Peter Heirs - Rempel (Jakob and Peter)
Rempel, Peter Peter - Grubovskaya
Rempel, Peter Peter - Michailo-Lukashevo
Rempel, Peter Peter - Neuhorst (Rempel)
Rempel, Peter Peter - Rempel (Peter P) Alexandrovsk
Rempel, Peter Peter - Rempel (Peter P) Isyum
Rempel, Peter Peter - Rempel (Peter P) Nieder-Chortitza
Rempel, Wilhelm Abraham - Rempel (Wilhelm A)
Rempenning, Isbrand - Rempenning (Jakob)
Rempenning Jakob - Rempenning (Jakob)
Rempenning, Peter Johann - Rempenning (Peter J)
Riediger, Peter Martin - Riediger (Peter M)
Rieger, Franz Jakob - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Rieger, Johann Adam - Johannesfeld (Rieger)
Rieger, Johann Johann - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Rieger, Leonard Adam - Johannesfeld (Rieger)
Riediger, Peter (1856-1916) - Korneyevka
Riediger, Susanna Julius - Bryukhovsky, Vodyanoy
Rieger, Franz Jakob - Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Rogalsky, E Heinrich - Gruental
Rogalsky, Jakob J - Johannesheim (Peters)
Rogalsky, Jakob Johann - Johannesfeld (Fast)
Rogalsky, Johann Johann - Johannesfeld (Fast)
Rogalsky, Johann Johann - Schoenhof (Neufeld)
Rogalsky, Katharina Heinrich - Gruental
Rogalsky, Paul Johann - Neusatz
Rogalsky, Paul Paul - Neusatz
Rogalsky, Peter P - Rogalsky (Peter P)
Rogalsky, Peter Paul - Neusatz
Rogalsky, Mr - Mathies (Rogalsky)

S

Sawatzky, Abraham Abraham - Rosenhof Lot 3
Sawatzky, Abraham Peter - Rosenhof Lot 3
Sawatzky, Abram - Thiessen (Isaak) Omsk
Sawatzky, Elisabeth - Sawatzky (Elisabeth)
Sawatzky, Peter Jakob - Sawatzky (Peter)
Sawatzky, Peter Jakob - Steinbach (Sawatzky)
Sawatzky, Peter Kornelius - Ebental (also called Neu-Ebental)
Schellenberg, Jakob Abraham - Neu Uspenovka
Schellenberg, Jakob Abraham - Schellenberg (Jakob A)

Schellenberg, Johann (1866-1919) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Schellenberg, Martin Jakob - Schellenberg (Martin J)
Schellenberg, Martin Martin - Schellenberg (Martin M)
Schlichting, Mr - Golyschevo
Schmidt, Anna Jakob - Schmidt (Anna J), also called Kagau Kokpas
Schmidt, August Ludwig - Tulpenfeld
Schmidt, David Jakob - Schmidt (David J)
Schmidt, Johann Johann - Johannestal
Schmidt, Justina Jakob (nee Dick) - Schmidt (Nikolai)
Schmidt, Nikolai Heinrich - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Schmidt, Nikolai Peter - Schmidt (Nikolai)
Schmidt Nikolai Peter - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Schmidt, Peter Daniel I (1789-1856) - Steinbach (Schmidt), Elisabethfeld
Schmidt, Peter Peter II (1817-1876) - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Schmidt, Widow Peter II (nee Martens)(1821-1895) - Steinbach (Schmidt), Tamak (Schmidt)
Schmidt, Peter Peter III (1860-1910) - Steinbach (Schmidt), Schmidt (Peter)
Schroeder, A G - Neu Orlov
Schroeder, Abraham - Toews (Gerhard)
Schroeder, Abraham Gerhard - Schroeder (Gerhard G)
Schroeder, Aganetha (nee Kliewer) (1875-1840) - Neuteich
Schroeder, Agnes Heinrich - Schroeder (Agnes H) Halbstadt
Schroeder, Agnes Heinrich - Schroeder (Agnes H) Ohrloff
Schroeder, Anna - Schoenteich
Schroeder, Bertha Heinrich - Schroeder (Bertha H)
Schroeder, David David (1808-1877) - Neuteich, Davidsfeld (Schroeder), Schroeder (David D), Schroeder (David D) Umenzov
Schroeder, David Isaak (1776-1834) - Neuteich
Schroeder, David Johann (1857-1918) - Neuteich, Prityetschino
Schroeder, David Peter - Schroeder (David P) Umenzov
Schroeder, Gerhard Gerhard - Schroeder (Gerhard G)
Schroeder, Gerhard Gerhard - Schoenhof (Neufeld)
Schroeder, Gerhard Wilhelm - Elenovka (Schroeder), Reinhof
Schroeder, Helene - Neuteich
Schroeder, Heinrich - Schoenteich
Schroeder, Heinrich (1864-1926) - Schroeder (Heinrich) Crimea Schroeder (Heinrich) Taschtschenak
Schroeder, Heinrich Heinrich - Nikitino (Schroeder H)
Schroeder, Heinrich Peter - Nikitino (Schroeder P)
Schroeder, Heinrich Peter - Schroeder (Heinrich P) Losovaya
Schroeder, Heinrich Peter - Schroeder (Heinrich P) Umenzov
Schroeder, Helene (nee Martens) - Helenenfeld, Meerfeld
Schroeder, J D - Schroeder (J D)
Schroeder, Jakob Gerhard - Elenovka (Schroeder)

Schroeder, Jakob Gerhard - Schroeder (Gerhard G)
Schroeder, Jakob Heinrich - Neuhof (Schroeder)
Schroeder, Johann - Igrilik
Schroeder, Johann - Neuteich
Schroeder, Johann David (1824-1882) - Neuteich, Schroeder (Johann D) Zhelanaya
Schroeder, Johann Heinrich - Schroeder (Johann H)
Schroeder, Johann Johann (1867-1947) - Schroeder (Johann J), Gornoya and Zhelanaya
Schroeder, Johann Peter - Neuteich
Schroeder, Johann Peter (1879-1959) - Neuhof (Schroeder)
Schroeder, Johanna Heinrich - Schroeder (Johanna H)
Schroeder, Katharina Heinrich - Prityetschino
Schroeder, Katharina (nee Schmidt) (1831-1993) - Neuteich, Schroeder (Peter J), Schroeder (Johann D) Zhelanaya
Schroeder, Margaretha Johann - Schroeder (Margaretha J)
Schroeder, Margaretha Wilhelm - Schroeder (Gerhard G)
Schroeder, Margarethe - Schroeder (Margarethe)
Schroeder, Maria Jakob (nee Dick) - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Schroeder, Mr - Kovalicha
Schroeder, Mr - Schroeder (Hochfeld)
Schroeder, Mr - Schroeder (Semenovskaya)
Schroeder, Mr - Schroeder (Verkhnedneprovsk)
Schroeder, Peter David - Schroeder (Peter D) Brodsky and Umenzov
Schroeder, Peter Georg (also called Gerhard) - Dragunovka
Schroeder, Peter Heinrich - Nikitino (Schroeder P)
Schroeder, Peter Heinrich (1838-1896) - Schroeder (Peter H) Crimea
Schroeder, Peter Johann (1852-1920) - Neuhof (Schroeder)
Schroeder, Peter Johann (1859-1933) - Schroeder (Peter J)
Schroeder, Peter Peter - Neuteich
Schroeder, Peter Peter - Schroeder (Peter P)
Schroeder, Wilhelm David (1837-1915) - Davidsfeld, Schroeder (Wilhelm)
Schroeder, Wilhelm Gerhard - Schoenhorst (Schroeder)
Schroeder, Wilhelm Peter - Schroeder (Wilhelm P) Crimea
Schulz, Jakob Heinrich - Steinbach (Klassen)
Siemens, Daniel (1875-1962) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Siemens, Gregory - Schoenfeld (Siemens)
Siemens, Heinrich Nikolai - Schoenfeld (Siemens)
Siemens, Jakob - Bayka
Siemens, Jakob (1848-1920) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Siemens, Jakob Johann (1877-1919) - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav), also listed as Siemens (Jakob J)
Siemens, Johann - Kremlov
Siemens, Kornelius - Yurmanke
Siemens, Kornelius Peter - Siemensov
Siemens, Mr - Siemens (Ufa)

Siemens, Mr - Siemens (Verkhnedneprovsk)
Siemens, Nikolai Nikolai - Bogodarovsky, Neu Karlovka, Reinbach, Schoenfeld (Albrecht)
Sperling, Peter Tobias - Petrovka
Suckau, Jakob - Suckau (Jakob)
Suckau, Mr - Zimovnik
Sudermann, A D - Gruenfeld (Goossen)
Sudermann, Abraham Jakob - Sudermann (Abraham J)
Sudermann, David Johann - Alexandrovka (Sudermann)
Sudermann, H - Sudermann (H)
Sudermann, Heinrich - Krivoroshye
Sudermann, Heinrich J - Selenoye
Sudermann, Heinrich Jakob - Zealonoye and Zhelenaya
Sudermann, Isaak (1845-1919) - Toretzkaya
Sudermann, Jakob Jakob - Sudermann (Jakob J) Apanlee and Umenzov
Sudermann, Jakob Johann - Sudermann (Jakob Johann)
Sudermann, Johann - Sudermann (Johann)
Sudermann, Johann Johann - Belenykoye
Sudermann, Leonhard Jakob - Sudermann (Leonhard J)
Sudermann, Maria - Privetnoye (Sudermann)
Sudermann, Maria Heinrich - Alexeyevka (Sudermann)
Sudermann, Mr - Sudermann (Umenzov)
Sukkau, Johann Johann - Alexandrovsky (Sukkau)
Sukkau, Mr - Neu Kapitonovsky

T
Tessmann, Franz - Tessmann and Tessmann (Johann)
Tessmann, Johann - Tessmann (Johann)
Thielmann, David - Ivanovka (Epp)
Thielmann, Johann Jakob (1845-1912) - Nesavissima
Thielmann, Johann Johann - Nesavissima
Thiessen, Abraham Gerhard - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Abraham Klass - Friesenhof
Thiessen, Abram - Thiessen (Heinrich), also Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Abram - Thiessen (Abram), also Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Aganetha (nee Epp) - Thiessen (Aganetha)
Thiessen, Anna Abraham - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Thiessen, Anna Jakob - Blumenheim (Janzen), Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Thiessen, Aron - Marienhof (Thiessen A)
Thiessen, Aron - Thiessen (Heinrich), also Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Aron Gerhard - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Dietrich - Thiessen (Dietrich)
Thiessen, Elisabeth Abraham - Termentschi
Thiessen, Franz Franz - Thiessen (Franz F)

Thiessen, Franz Jakob - Neu Hochfeld
Thiessen, Gerhard - Blumental (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Gerhard Gerhard - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Gerhard Heinrich - Bondarnoye (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Gerhard Johann - Antonovka (Thiessen G)
Thiessen, Gerhard Johann - Eichenfeld
Thiessen, Gerhard Johann - Maryanovka (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Gerhard Johann - Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Thiessen, Gerhard Johann - Thiessen (Gerhard J)
Thiessen, Heinrich - Thiessen (Heinrich) also Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Mrs Heinrich - Thiessen (Mrs Heinrich)
Thiessen, Heinrich Abraham - Blumenheim (Janzen), Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Thiessen, Heinrich Gerhard - Antonovka (Thiessen H)
Thiessen, Heinrich Gerhard (Georg) - Gavrilovka (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Heinrich Heinrich (1794-1859) - Hochfeld (Thiessen H H)
Thiessen, Heinrich Heinrich - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Heinrich Peter - Krutoyarovka
Thiessen, Heinrich Peter - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Helena Jakob - Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Thiessen, Helena Johann - Michailo-Lukashevo
Thiessen, Isaak - Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Isaak - Thiessen (Isaak) Omsk
Thiessen, Isaak Isaak - Friesenhof
Thiessen, Isaak Johann - Fedorovsky (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Isaak Johann - Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Isaak Peter - Rosenberg
Thiessen, Isaak Peter - Rosenhof Lot 1
Thiessen, J - Golyschevo
Thiessen, J - Thiessen (J)
Thiessen, Jakob - Datscha Sorina (Kamjatschapkansk)
Thiessen, Jakob - Konstantinovka
Thiessen, Jakob H - Schoenberg (Wiens), also called Schoeneberg
Thiessen, Jakob - Thiessen (Isaak) Omsk
Thiessen, Jakob - Thiessen (Jakob), also Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Mrs Jakob (nee Wiens) - Thiessen (Mrs Jakob)
Thiessen, Jakob Georg - Neuhochfeld
Thiessen, Jakob Gerhard - Michailo-Lukashevo
Thiessen, Jakob Gerhard - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Jakob Heinrich (1830-1905) - Hochfeld (Thiessen, Jakob H)
Thiessen, Jakob Heinrich Heirs - Hochfeld (Thiessen, Jakob H)
Thiessen, Jakob Jakob - Nadeshdin
Thiessen, Jakob Jakob - Pokrovskaya
Thiessen, Jakob Jakob - Thiessen (Jakob G)

Thiessen, Jakob Johann - Thiessen (Jakob J)
Thiessen, Jakob Klass - Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Jakob Nikolai - Blagodatnaya
Thiessen, Jakob Nikolai - Konstantinovka
Thiessen, Jakob Nikolai - Thiessendorf
Thiessen, Jakob Peter - Thiessen (Jakob G)
Thiessen, Johann - Thiessen (Johann) Crimea
Thiessen, Johann - Thiessen (Johann) Crimea
Thiessen, Johann Heinrich - Hochfeld (Thiessen, Johann H)
Thiessen, Johann Jakob - Ivanovka (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Johann Jakob - Thiessen (Johann J) Alexandrovka
Thiessen, Johann Johann - Thiessen (Johann J) Ackerman
Thiessen, Johann Peter - Rosenhof Lot 2
Thiessen, Johann Peter - Thiessen (Johann P)
Thiessen, Johann Peter Heirs - Thiessen (Johann P)
Thiessen, Julia Johann - Helena-Michailovka
Thiessen, Katharina (nee Dyck) - Blumental (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Katharina Peter - Metschetny
Thiessen, Klass Jakob - Konstantinovka, Nikolaihof (Thiessen), Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Thiessen, Klass Klass - Friesenhof
Thiessen, Konstantin - Thiessen (Johann) Crimea
Thiessen, Kornelius Klass - Friesenhof
Thiessen, Margaretha Isaak - Friesenhof
Thiessen, Margaretha Klass - Friesenhof
Thiessen (nee Schroeder), Marie - Thiessen (Johann) Crimea
Thiessen, Marie Jakob - Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Thiessen, Mr - Fast (Thiessen)
Thiessen, Mr (renter) - Bassanka
Thiessen, Mr - Kovalicha
Thiessen, Mr - Thiessen (Novopokrovskaya)
Thiessen, Mr - Roppovo
Thiessen, Mr - Thiessen (Verkhnedneprovsk)
Thiessen, Mr - Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Nikolai - Thiessen (Nikolai)
Thiessen, Nikolai - Thiessen (Nikolai) Driediger, also Thiessenfeld
Thiessen, Nikolai - Thiessen (Nikolai) Neu Samara
Thiessen, P K - Konstantinovka
Thiessen, Peter - Thiessen (Peter)
Thiessen, Peter - Thiessen (Peter) Alexandrovsk
Thiessen, Peter Heinrich - Hochfeld (Thiessen Peter H), also listed in Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Thiessen, Peter Jakob - Konstantinovka
Thiessen, Peter Jakob - Zelenaya Balka
Tjart, E G - Bergfeld (Friesen)

Tjart, Johann - Telentschi
Tjart, P - Bergfeld (Friesen)
Toews, David - Tok (Chutor am Tok)
Toews, Gerhard - Toews (Gerhard)
Toews, Gerhard Aron - Wiesenheim (Toews)
Toews, Jakob - Makut
Toews, Jakob - Toews (Jakob)
Toews, Jakob - Dick (Johann and Daniel)
Toews, Jakob Franz - Udryak
Toews, Jakob Kornelius (1882-1968) - Artatasch, Ebenfeld (Toews)
Toews, Kornelius - Artatasch, Ebenfeld (Toews)
Toews, Kornelius Jakob 1852-1915) - Ebenfeld (Toews)
Toews, Kornelius Peter - Toews (Kornelius P)
Toews, Mr - Toews
Toews, Peter - Toews (Peter)
Toews, Mrs Peter - Toews (Peter)
Toews, Peter Peter - Peterhof (Toews)
Toews, Susanna Jakob - Wiesenheim (Toews)
Toews, Wilhelm Johann - Toews (Wilhelm J)

U
Unger, Jakob Kornelius - Neklyudovka , Unger (Petachnoye)
Unruh, Katharina - Andreyevka (Unruh)
Unruh, Katharina Dietrich - Gulyaipole (Unruh), Unruh (Katharina)
Unruh, Peter - Datscha Sorina (Kamjatschapkansk)
Unruh, Peter Jakob - Unruh (Peter J)

V
Vogt, Jakob Peter - Tok (Chutor am Tok)
Voth, Benjamin - Dolinovka
Voth, J - Voth (J)
Voth, Johann - Dolinovka
Voth, Katharina Jakob - Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Voth, Tobias Martin - Marinovka (Voth)

W
Walde, Gerhard Gerhard (also Georg Georg) - Walde
Wall, August - Wall (August)
Wall, Widow August - Wall (August)
Wall, Franz - Kolyzovka
Wall, Franz - Wall (Jakob)
Wall, Jakob - Katharinovka (Wall)
Wall, Jakob - Toews (Jakob)

Wall, Jakob - Johannesheim (Wall)
Wall, Jakob - Wall (Jakob)
Wall, Jakob - Wall (Jakob) Don
Wall, Jakob Heirs - Toews (Jakob)
Wall, Jakob Heirs - Wall (Jakob) Don
Wall, Johann - Itschky (Ebenfeld)
Wall, Johann - Klassen (Peter) Alt Samara
Wall, Cornelius - Salgirka
Wall, Gerhard - Siemens (Ufa)
Wall, Johann - Johannesheim (Wall)
Wall, Kornelius - Neu-Hoffnung
Wall, Kornelius Isaak - Wall (Kornelius I)
Wall, Peter - Johannesheim (Wall)
Wallmann, Andreas Andreas - Wallmann (Andreas) Beseloye, Neuendorf, Osterwick
Wallmann, Heinrich Heinrich - Andreyevka (Wallmann), Ekaterinovka (Katharinovka), Morosova, Natalyevka
Wallmann, Jakob Peter - Wintergruen, also called Wallmann (Jakob P)
Wallmann, Johann Peter - Wintergruen, also called Wallmann Jakob P)
Warkentin, Abraham Dietrich (Dmitry) - Muensterhof
Warkentin, Aron - Warkentin (Aron)
Warkentin, Aron - Warkentin (Aron) Ishalka
Warkentin, Bernhard G - Gortschakov
Warkentin, David Dietrich (Dmitry) - Muellerhof
Warkentin, Dietrich - Malvinovka (Warkentin)
Warkentin, Dietrich G - Neu-Hoffnung
Warkentin, Gerhard Bernhard - Warkentin (Gerhard B)
Warkentin, Gerhard Gerhard - Warkentin (Gerhard B)
Warkentin, Helena - Warkentin (Helena)
Warkentin, Isaak Johann - Novopol
Warkentin, Isaak Johann - Warkentin (Johann Johann)
Warkentin, J - Kalinovo
Warkentin, Jakob - Oleyev
Warkentin, Jakob - Warkentin (Jakob)
Warkentin, Jakob Abraham - Muensterhof
Warkentin, Jakob Dietrich (Dmitry) - Gruenhof
Warkentin, Jakob Jakob - Rohrbach
Warkentin, Johann - Johannesheim (Peters)
Warkentin, Johann Gerhard - Warkentin (Johann G)
Warkentin, Johann Jakob - Johannesfeld (Fast)
Warkentin, Johann Jakob - Warkentin (Johann Jakob)
Warkentin, Johann Johann - Warkentin (Johann Johann)
Warkentin, Maria Daniel - Dubrovka, Warkentin (Maria D)
Warkentin, Mr - Peters (Warkentin)

Warkentin, Peter - Siemens (Ufa)
Warkentin, Philipp - Topalovka
Warkentin, Susanna - Heinrichstal (Ekaterinoslav)
Wedel, Friedrich F - Wedel (Friedrich)
Wedell, E - Wedell (E)
Werner, Jakob Peter - Eigenfeld
Wiebe, Abraham Abraham - Egorovka
Wiebe, Abraham Jakob - Weidekron
Wiebe, Abraham Johann - Egorovka
Wiebe, Alexander - Kopaschlee
Wiebe, Dietrich Dietrich - Nadeshdin
Wiebe, Dietrich Dietrich - Wiebe (Dietrich)
Wiebe, Heinrich - Wiebe (Heinrich)
Wiebe, Heinrich Heirs - Wiebe (Heinrich)
Wiebe, Heinrich Johann - Wiebe (Heinrich J) Alexandrovsk
Wiebe, Heinrich Johann - Wiebe (Heinrich J) Siberia
Wiebe, Helene - Kopaschlee
Wiebe, Jakob - Golyschevo
Wiebe, Jakob - Seleny Yar
Wiebe, Jakob Klass - Wiebe (Jakob)
Wiebe, Johann Johann - Blumenhof (Wiebe)
Wiebe, Johann Philipp - Juschanlee, Schelegino, Stokopani, Wiebe (Johann)
Wiebe, Katharina Heinrich - Kopaschlee
Wiebe, Katharina Peter - Wiebe (Katharina P)(Reinfeld, Taurida), Marianovka
Wiebe, Mr - Wiebe (Caucasus)
Wiebe, Mr - Wiebe (Siberia)
Wiebe, Mr - Wiebe (Yuskui)
Wiebe, Mrs - Heinrichsfeld (Wiebe)
Wiebe, Peter - Wiebe (Peter) Brodsky
Wiebe, Peter - Wiebe (Peter) Kuruschan
Wiebe, Peter Peter - Wiebe (Peter P)
Wiebe, Philipp (not sure which Philipp) - Wiebe (Philipp) Taurida
Wiebe, Philipp Jakob - Akula, Dzhangrav, Wiebe (Philipp) Crimea
Wiebe, Philipp Philipp - Juschanlee, Kopaschlee, Rasdolye, Stokopani
Wieler, Abraham - Wieler (Abraham) Kharkov
Wieler, Abram Abram - Wieler (Abram) Drushkovka
Wieler, Elisabeth Franz - Privolnoye (Alexandrovsk)
Wieler, Elisabeth Jakob - Blumenheim (Janzen)
Wieler, Heinrich - Wieler (Heinrich)
Wieler, J - Wieler (J)
Wieler, Katharina Isaak - Wieler (Katharina I)
Wieler, Kornelius Abram - Wieler (Kornelius A)
Wieler, Peter Abram - Wieler (Peter A)

Wiens, A A - Gruenfeld (Wiens)
Wiens, A N - Wiens (A N)
Wiens, Agatha Heinrich - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Anna Heinrich - Gruenfeld (Wiens)
Wiens, Bernhard Heinrich - Schoenfeld (Krasnopol)
Wiens, D Heinrich - Hochfeld No 2
Wiens, Daniel - Novo Stepensky
Wiens, David N - Wiens-Friesen
Wiens, David Nikolai - Nikolaihof (Wiens)
Wiens, E G - Gavrilovka (Wiens)
Wiens, Franz Franz - Schoenberg (Wiens), also called Schoeneberg
Wiens, Franz Franz - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Franz Heinrich - Schoenfeld (Krasnopol)
Wiens, Franz Heinrich - Ulyanovka (Wiens)
Wiens, Franz Heinrich - Wiesenfeld (Fast)
Wiens, Gerhard - Hochfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Wiens, Gerhard - Urta-Tau (Willms)
Wiens, Gerhard - Wiens (Gerhard) Omsk
Wiens, Gerhard - Wiens (Gerhard) Rosenhof
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard - Egerovskaya
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard - Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard - Mordinovka, Wiens (Gerhard)
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard (also listed as Georg Georg Wiens) - Rosenhof Lot 6
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard - Rosenhof Lot Wiens (may be the same person as Lot 6)
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Gerhard Gerhard - Wiens (Gerhard G)
Wiens, Gerhard Jakob - Elenodarovka
Wiens, Gerhard Jakob (1859-1904) - Wiens (Gerhard J)
Wiens, H - Wiens (H)
Wiens, H J - Ulyanovka (Wiens)
Wiens, Heinrich - Felsenburg
Wiens, Heinrich Gerhard - Mirolyubovka (Janzen)
Wiens, Heinrich Heinrich - Schoenfeld (Krasnopol)
Wiens, Helena Kornelius - Nikolaihof (Wiens)
Wiens, J A - Hochfeld (Wiens)
Wiens, J N - Wiens (J)
Wiens, Jakob - Privetnoye (Isaak)
Wiens, Jakob Heinrich - Hochfeld (Wiens), Hochfeld No 2, Ulyanovka (Wiens), Elisabetovka (Wiens)
Wiens, Jakob J - Wiens (Jakob J) - Wiens (Jakob J) Voronesh
Wiens, Jakob Jakob - Mitrovka
Wiens, Jakob Jakob - Hochfeld No 1
Wiens, Jakob Jakob - Hochfeld (Wiens T Sr)

Wiens, Jakob Jakob - Wiens (Jakob J) Berdyansk
Wiens, Jakob Jakob - Wiens (Jakob J) Grishino
Wiens, Jakob Jakob - Wiens (Jakob J) Hochfeld
Wiens, Jakob Nikolai - Blumenheim (Friesen)
Wiens, Jakob Thomas - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr), Hochfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Wiens, Mrs Jakob Thomas - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr), Hochfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Wiens, Johann Jakob - Wiens (Johann Jakob) Griscinkaya
Wiens, Johann Jakob - Wiens (Johann Jakob) Krivoy Rog
Wiens, Johann Jakob - Vasilyevka (Wiens)
Wiens, Johann Johann - Kamenskoye
Wiens, Johann Johann - Lukaschevo
Wiens, Johann Johann - Wiens (Johann Johann)
Wiens, Johann Klass - Novoselka
Wiens, Katharina Heinrich (nee Thiessen) - Gavrilovka (Wiens), Hochfeld (Wiens Katharina)
Wiens, Klass Jakob - Wiens (Klass J)
Wiens, Klass - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Wiens, M G - Thiessendorf
Wiens, M H - Ulyanovka (Wiens)
Wiens, M P - Zherebets
Wiens, Margaretha - Gruenfeld (Goossen)
Wiens, Margaretha Heinrich - Elenodarovka, Elisabetovka No 2, Hochfeld No 2
Wiens, Mr - Voronzovka (Steintal)
Wiens, N - Wiens (N)
Wiens, N N - Wiens (I N)
Wiens, Nikolai (1872-1912) - Elinyanya
Wiens, Nikolai - Wiens (Nikolai)
Wiens, Nikolai Heirs - Wiens (Nikolai)
Wiens, Nikolai Gerhard - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Nikolai Klass - Novoselka
Wiens, Nikolai Nikolai - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Peter - Yurmanke
Wiens, Peter G - Wiens-Friesen
Wiens, Peter Gerhard - Nikolaihof (Wiens)
Wiens, Sara David - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Sarah David (1862-1933) - Steinbach (Schmidt), Wiens (Gerhard J)
Wiens, Susanna Wilhelm - Wiens (Agatha H)
Wiens, Thomas (quite possibly Thomas Thomas Wiens) - Wiens (Thomas)
Wiens, Thomas - Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Wiens, Thomas Daniel Sr - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr), Hochfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Wiens, Thomas Jakob - Zhureyevka (Wiens)
Wiens, Thomas Thomas - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr), Hochfeld (Wiens Thomas T)
Wiens, Wilhelm Jakob - Wiens (Wilhelm J)
Willms, Anna Heinrich - Willms (Anna)

Willms, David - Willms (David)
Willms, David Heinrich - Schoenbrunn
Willms, E H - Neuhof (Willms)
Willms, Eva David (1848-1924) - Willms (Heinrich H) after 1894
Willms, Franz - Willms (Franz)
Willms, Heinrich - Urta-Tau (Willms)
Willms, Heinrich Heinrich - Davidpole
Willms, Heinrich Heinrich - Willms (Heinrich H)
Willms, Heinrich M - Gortschakov
Willms, Jakob Aron - Bondarnoye (Willms J A)
Willms, Jakob Jakob - Bondarnoye (Willms J J)
Willms, Kornelius Johann - Willms (Kornelius J)
Willms, Peter (1855-1924) - Novoselovsky
Willms, W P - Willms (W P)
Wilmsen, Mrs - Wilmsen
Wolf, Michail Michail - Wolf (Michail)

Z

Zacharias, Gerhard Isaak - Zachariasfeld
Zacharias, Isaak Isaak - Zachariasfeld
Zacharias, Isaak Wilhelm - Zacharias (Isaak)
Zacharias, Jakob Isaak - Dorogoy, Zacharias (Jakob I) Vovingi
Zacharias, Jakob Isaak - Zacharias (Jakob I) Ekaterinoslav
Zacharias, Isaak Wilhelm - Zachariasfeld
Zacharias, Maria Heinrich - Zacharias (Maria)
Zacharias, Wilhelm Isaak - Zachariasfeld
Ziebert (Siebert?), Johann Heinrich - Ziebert (Johann)

LIST OF MANAGERS OF MENNONITE ESTATES
IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA
(commonly called PRIKASCHTSCHIK)

(Dates listed are the years they were known to be manager)

Baerg, Gerhard - Dick (David J) Apanlee
Braun, Heinrich - Schroeder (J D)
Cornies, Peter - Stokopani
Dick, Abram Jakob (1917-18) - Wedel (Friedrich)
Dick, Johann P - Juschanlee
Duerksen, Johann - Emelyanovka
Engbrecht, Peter - Friesen (Svolyanshtshikov)
Engbrecht, Peter (1890-1918) - Smolensk
Enns, Heinrich Gerhard (1903-1907) - Gretschanaya
Epp, Mr (1906) - Peters (Johann S)
Fast, Heinrich (1893-1903) - Willms (Heinrich H)
Fast, J P - Savetnaya
Fast, Johann (1903) - Alatsch
Giesbrecht, Peter - Unger (Petachnoe)
Goossen, Martin (1893 on) - Johannesheim (Wall)
Hamm, Peter (1918) - Bergmannsthal
Heinrichs, Heinrich Jakob (?-1919) - Tamak (Dick)
Hering, Mr (probably 1910-1918) - Davidsfeld
Ilenseher, Mr (1918) - Rossoschka
Isaak, Johann (1906) - Bozhedarovka
Just, Hans - Buhr (Kornelius)
Kaethler, Peter (1903-1910, 1915-1917) - Ylinyanaya
Klassen, Nicolai David (1912-1915) - Petrovskaya
Koop, J - Schelegino
Kuhn, Paul (1870?- 1895?) - Franzovka
Loewen, Jakob Dietrich (1867-1876) - Konskaya
Mazgor, Jakob - Antonovka (Thiessen H)
Mazgor, K - Antonovka (Thiessen H)
Menakov, Georg Gregory (1905) - Kuprianovka
Mierau, H H - Novopol
Neufeld, H (1907) - Felsenthal
Pekkert, Franz Leopold - Marianovka
Penner, Nikolai - Stokopani
Peters, Abram A (1910-1917) - Datscha Sorina (Kamjatschapkansk)
Petrovitch, Luke - Janzen (Cornelius)
Pfeil, Mr (1906) - Marianovka (Dick)
Rempel, Gustav (1906-1918) - Marienskaya
Rempel, Mr - Hildebrandt (Gerhard D)

Sawatzky, Mr - Unger (Petachnoye)
Schilling, Leonard (probably 1886-1905) - Davidsfeld
Schroeder, Abram - Solyonoye
Toews, Jakob - Tamak (Dick)
Toews, Kornelius - Ebenfeld (Wiens T Sr)
Unger, Jakob (about 1903-1908) - Rempenning (Jakob)
Wiebe, Johann (1909-1917) - Schelegino
Wiebe, Johann Johann - Stokopani
Wiebe, Kornelius - Stokopani
Zehrt, L (1918) - Heidebrecht (Johann Jakob)

LIST OF TEACHERS ON MENNONITES ESTATES IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA

(Dates listed are the time when they were known to be teaching)

Banmann, Elisabeth - Schroeder (Peter J)
Boldt, P J (1910) - Gortschakov
Dueck, Jakob Peter - Lyubimovka (Funk)
Dyck, Franz - Steinbach (Schmidt) (before 1870)
Ediger, Abram Salomon (1861-1867) - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Epp, Abraham - Tiegenhof
Fast, Johann (Hans) - Dick (David J) Apanlee
Franz, Heinrich I - Felsenthal, Rosenhof (Brodsky) (1867-1880)
Franz, Heinrich II (1872-1874) - Rosenhof (Brodsky)
Friesen, Agatha - Lyubimovka (Funk)
Goerz, Heinrich - Ossokino
Goertz, Meta - Schroeder (Peter J)
Harder, Heinrich - Steinbach (Schmidt) (the last teacher)
Isaak, Johann (Hans) - Lyubimovka (Funk)
Janz, Benjamin B (1900-1903) - Juschanlee
Janzen, Heinrich Jakob (1870s) - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Janzen, Hermann - Neuteich
Klassen, Gerhard Abraham (1906-1909) - Telentschi
Klassen, Peter - Neu Telentschi
Lange, Friedrich Wilhelm (1838 - ?) - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Legiehn, Julius - Neklyudovka
Neufeld, Jakob Heinrich - Ebenfeld (Kaethler)
Neufeld, Katharina (Tina) - Fischer (Johann)
Neufeld, Peter Jakob (1857-1866 and 1870-1871) - Steinbach (Schmidt)

Neufeld, Thomas - Alatsch
Penner, Anna - Dschav-Boryu
Peters, Abram Bernhard - Neuteich
Peters, Gustav - Schroeder (Peter J)
Poetker, David - Sarona
Regehr, Gerhard - Reinfeld (Ekaterinoslav)
Rempel, Peter - Schroeder (Peter J)
Schneider, Miss - Wintergruen
Schotter, Miss Agatha - Voronaya (Bergmann) and Dick (David J) Apanlee
Schroeder, Gerhard P - Tritusnoye
Teichroeb, Miss M (1913) - Alatsch
Toews, Johann (1885-1910) - Korneyevka
Tosio, Viktoria - Dick (David J) Apanlee
Voth, Tobias - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Walde, Mr - Rempenning (Jakob)
Wall, Heinrich - Steinbach (Schmidt)
Wall, Mr - Marienskaya
Warkentin, A (1911) - Tiegenhof
Wiens, Jakob - Tiegenhof
Willms, Heinrich - Davidsfeld (Klassen)

HERMANN ABRAM BERGMANN
(1850-1919)

Hermann Abram Bergmann was born in the Dirschau region of West Prussia in 1850. His parents were Abram Bergmann and Susanna Friesen; he had a younger brother, Abram. In 1862 the family moved to South Russia, where his father purchased a large tract of land in the province of Ekaterinoslav, situated between the Chortitza Colony and the city of Ekaterinoslav, near the village of Solenoye.

Father Abram died soon after the family arrived in Russia. Widow Susanna Bergmann married a Mr. Warkentin. This man wanted to make sure that his step-sons received a good education, so he sent them to a private school on the Rosenhof Estate of Jakob Dick in Taurida. Here they were taught by the well-known educator, Heinrich Franz.

On 17 August 1872 Hermann married Helena Julius Heinrichs, the eldest daughter of wealthy estate owner, Julius Heinrichs. The couple had 11 children, six of whom lived to adulthood. The children were: Hermann (1874-1919), Julius (1875-1919), Helena (1877-1878), Abram (1879-1919), Helena (1881-1903), Kornelius (1883-1883), Aganetha (1884-1962), Susanna (1886-1887), Katharina (1888-1889), Heinrich (1890- ?) and Susanna (1892-1894).

Hermann and his young wife Helena, picture taken when they were visiting in Tiegenhof, Prussia

Hermann and his brother, Abram, inherited their father's large estate of 4,436 dessiatines, named Bergmannsthal. They both expanded their land holdings so that by 1898 Hermann had 4,090.5 dessiatines, and Abram owned 3,543 dessiatines. The 1908 *Forstei* Taxation list shows further expansion of Hermann's land, to 9,712 dessiatines. Hermann's initial wealth was, to a large extent, based on sheep. Large flocks of sheep were driven to the Black Sea for export purposes, but by the time they reached the Mennonite colonies, had lost considerable weight. A number of Mennonites, including Hermann, bought them, fattened them up, then sold them at a profit. Hermann's wife Helena also brought money into the marriage. On his estate he had a brick factory, a windmill and a steam mill.

Hermann was thought to be a model farmer; he was considered to be an influential man and politically active. He was respected by both Mennonites and the surrounding Russian population.

In 1889, at a time when there was a fair amount of anti-German feeling in the region, the official paper of the Ekaterinoslav Russian Orthodox Church nonetheless published an article praising Bergmann's philanthropic activities among the peasants of the neighbouring village,

Solenoye. In exchange for a promise from the village commune to close its pub for six years, he helped to beautify and build a fence for the local Orthodox church. He also helped the peasants to purchase land, and provided wheat for them in famine years. Other philanthropic activities included serving as director of the Ekaterinoslav orphanage and helping oversee a high school in the village Sursko-Litovsk. During World War I Bergmann and his sons funded a hospital in the city of Ekaterinoslav.

Hermann entered politics in 1890 with the encouragement of the Ekaterinoslav governor, Schlippe. He was elected to the Ekaterinoslav county governing committee (*zemstvo*) in 1890 and became part of its three member governing board in 1892. With this position came service as director of the Peasants' Small-Credit Bank. He remained a member of the governing board until he was elected to the Duma in 1907, after which he apparently remained an honorary member. Also in 1892 Governor Schlippe appointed Hermann to supervise famine relief in the area. Hermann was elected member of the Ekaterinoslav *zemstvo* (city council) in 1906, remaining a member until the Revolution in 1917.

Although all of his direct political activity was Russian, Bergmann still maintained strong ties to the Mennonite community. He had never lived in a Mennonite colony or village, but still contributed to various Mennonite causes, for example Bethania, to which he donated 1,000 rubles in 1912. He was especially interested in education, and was on the board of directors of the Nikolaipol *Zentralschule*, although his own four sons went to secondary school in Kharkov, and his daughters to a *Gymnasium* in Ekaterinoslav. He consistently represented Mennonite interests in his various political positions.

The "first revolution" of 1905-6 may have coloured Hermann Bergmann's future political priorities. The village, Solenoye, adjacent to Bergmannsthal, became the headquarters of the peasant movement of the Ekaterinoslav province. The founding congress of the Ekaterinoslav Peasants' Union was held in Solenoye on 29 November 1905. On 23 December twenty Cossacks arrived to arrest the delegates, but they were beaten back by the villagers. The villagers sent a message to the Bergmanns that if the Cossacks attacked again, Bergmannsthal would be completely destroyed. Bergmann was to guarantee their delegates' safety. The governor of Ekaterinoslav countered with the threat that if the Bergmann estate were attacked, the entire village would be burned to the ground.

On 2 January 1906, 180 Cossacks with 2 cannons arrived and were quartered in Bergmannsthal. The following day they demanded the surrender of the village. This demand was refused, so bombardment of Solenoye was begun, resulting in an official casualty total of one dead and ten wounded. After the village surrendered, the citizens were driven into the church with whips to force them into oaths of loyalty. Fifty villagers were banished to the far north. Bergmannsthal was not destroyed, but several months later the peasants did set fire to a number of haystacks on the estate. At this point Hermann moved permanently to the city of Ekaterinoslav, his son Hermann taking over the estate. Despite his seeming kindness to the peasants, particularly those living in Solenoye, Hermann received the same threats as other landowners when the revolutionary spirit swept through the land. On the other hand, this episode also showed that Hermann was willing to use brute force to protect his property, should the need arise.

On 14 October 1907 Hermann was elected to the Third Duma, being one of the 160 Octobrist candidates who sat in the house. The Octobrists, the "Union of October 17," was founded in November of 1905 with the aim of ensuring the implementation of the promises for reform made

by Czar Nicholas earlier that year. Hermann took his position seriously, being hospitable and friendly when constituents came to him with questions and requests. A delegation of Mennonite leaders from Halbstadt went to see him in Ekaterinoslav on 20 December 1907, wishing to discuss the protection of the independence of Mennonite schools, particularly as it related to religious interests. Despite a very busy schedule of meetings, he did manage to make time to consult with them and deal with their concerns. Arrangements were made to send a delegation to St. Petersburg in January, which would also include a representative from the Chortitza Colony, to further pursue the questions raised.

Hermann and Helena Bergmann at the time when he was an elected member of the Duma

Hermann, as a member of the national assembly, seemed to be participating in the wider interests of the country. He was member of four Duma commissions; cost of living and food questions, questions of non-Orthodox religious affairs, personal freedom, and road transportation. It was remarked that Hermann paid a particularly high price for his dedication, since his wife could not travel with him because of severe pain from a broken leg which was not healing.

In the Duma assembly itself Hermann seems to have been the ultimate back-bencher. In all of his ten years as a Duma member there is no record of Hermann ever having addressed the assembly. This led some to joke that Bergmann's only speech came when the roof of the Duma chamber collapsed, and he then cried out, "O, my God!" In an interview by an Ekaterinoslav reporter, he did, however, express an opinion. He was "an opponent of forced expropriation of land or any property whatsoever." His fixation on land questions may have been a reflection of his own personal experience of 1905-6. On all important matters, however, the Mennonites appealed to Bergmann for information and help. Their principal agenda items were language (German), matters of conscience (alternate military service) and education.

In the Third Duma Hermann struck up a friendship with an influential Ocktobrist, P. V. Kamenskii, who was also an estate owner and philanthropist. Kamenskii chaired the Committee on non-Orthodox Religious Affairs. He did speak up in the Duma, and helped pass three important bills extending religious tolerance. The combination of Bergmann and Kamenskii gave the Mennonites an effective lobby in St. Petersburg. On 12 January 1909, for example, Bergmann and Kamenskii discussed matters regarding education with church leaders at a meeting held in Ekaterinoslav. On 16 December 1911 similar discussions were held about upcoming laws regarding religious affairs.

With the new Duma elections in late 1912, Bergmann was again elected as an Octobrist, but with a much slimmer majority, the conservative land owners at this time opposing Mennonites. Another Mennonite, Peter Schroeder, from the Crimea, was elected in Taurida as a member of the Progressive Party. Unfortunately for Hermann, his good friend and political partner, Kamenskii, was not re-elected.

Elections for a new Duma were due in 1917, but because of the Revolution, did not occur. Obviously troubled times effected Bergmannsthal. Three people were murdered on the Bergmannsthal estate late November 1918. These included the manager, Peter Hamm, and his sister. The bodies were taken to Chortitza, and buried 2 December.

In January of 1919 the Bolshevik forces were approaching Ekaterinoslav. Hermann feared, because he was a known politician and was a wealthy landowner, that he would be on the list for execution when the Bolsheviks took over. Hermann, together with Peter Peter Riediger (the husband of his granddaughter), and several other companions, fled the city in January (some accounts say on 25 January). Via Chortitza they went to Nikolaipol and from there headed south into Taurida, probably intending to reach the relative safety of the Crimea. Together with two German travelling companions they were captured and imprisoned in a Russian village. In the jail they met a German who claimed to be a flyer from Simferopol, named Hiltz. Hermann, Peter and presumably the other travelling companions were shot, and their bodies thrown down a dry well.

Several days after the departure of Hermann, his sons Julius and Abram, with a Jewish friend named Vishnayak, also fled from Ekaterinoslav, travelling the same route. In Nikolaipol they were joined by Heinrichs relatives, Isaak Jakob Heinrichs, his son Isaak Isaak, and Julius Jakob Heinrichs. They were all captured and incarcerated in the village of Balki. Here they awaited their fate in a cold cell, wearing only their underwear. They had also received many blows, and were injured. The German Hiltz, likely soon after the execution of Hermann, was transferred to the jail in Balki. The others felt that Hiltz might survive, and so gave him messages to pass on to their families. At their request he read passages from the Bible to them, and they had all prayed, even their Jewish friend.

At night all of the captives except Hiltz were taken out, beaten, and with virtually no clothing on, loaded onto a wagon. Hiltz then heard a number of shots. The following morning, upon his release, he discovered from the villagers, that his companions had all been shot, their bodies thrown down a well.

Hiltz reached Ekaterinoslav in May of 1919 and informed the families of what had happened. Apparently it was quite difficult for him to relay the sad news, but he felt obligated because he had promised to pass on the parting messages. It was said that when the White Army occupied the area, the bodies were taken out of the wells and given proper burials.

Oldest son Hermann escaped to the Crimea, where he was captured in Feodosiya, and was executed some time after October 1919. Youngest son Heinrich was eventually banned to the far north, then later to the White Sea area of Siberia. Hermann's wife Helena immigrated to Canada in 1926, where she died at her daughter's home in Fiske, Saskatchewan in 1927.

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KORNELIUS ERDMANN BUHR
(1826-1885)

Kornelius Erdmann Buhr was born on 1 September 1826 in Nieder-Chortitza, Chortitza Colony. His parents were Erdmann Buhr and Maria Driediger. Sometime in their early stay in Russia there seems to have been a slight modification of the family name from Bauer to Buhr; this may have come about because they would have been pronounced the same in Low German. Erdmann Bauer (age 27) and Maria Bauer (age 23), with children Anna (age 2) and Erdmann (age 1) are listed as having settled in Nieder-Chortitza on 4 October 1814, presumably having come from Prussia. They had one servant girl, Anna, with them, aged 14. They owned 4 horses, 11 cattle, 2 pigs, 1 wagon and 1 spinning wheel. Kornelius was not yet born at the time of the move; quite possibly the first Erdmann listed as being born in 1813 died, since later Kornelius had a brother called Erdmann born in 1824. A man also named Erdmann Bauer (age 60), a carpenter, with children Kornelius and Sara and a servant girl Maria also settled in Nieder-Chortitza in 1814. This was possibly the father of the first-mentioned Erdmann Bauer.

The Bergthal Colony was founded in 1836 as an escape valve for the landless people of the Chortitza Colony. Twenty-nine families first established the village of Bergthal. This was followed by Schoenfeld in 1837, Schoenthal in 1838 and Heuboden in 1839. The older sister of Kornelius, Anna, and her husband Jakob Penner and some other relatives moved to the new daughter colony.

Kornelius Buhr married, probably in the early 1850s. His wife's name was Elisabeth; she was born 12 May 1927; her maiden name is not known. Kornelius and Elisabeth had three children, Elisabeth (1853), Anna (1866) and Heinrich (1869). The Kornelius Buhr family likely moved to the Bergthal area in the later 1850s.

Elisabeth, Kornelius and children
Anna and Heinrich

Kornelius, while associated with the Bergthaler, probably did not actually live in the Bergthal Colony. He was able to purchase a 1,800-dessiatine estate on very good terms from a Russian nobleman who went bankrupt. The estate was located near Mikhailovka between the Kalmus and Yelanchik Rivers, about 80 verst east of Bergthal, 30 verst south of the nearest railway station at Kuteynikovo and 60 verst west of Taganrog.

Kornelius joined the delegation that toured North America in search of new land in America in 1873. The Bergthal representatives were *Oberschulz* Jakob Peters and Minister Heinrich Wiebe. Buhr went as a private citizen, paying his own way. The group left Bergthal in February of 1873, returning about six months later. During this time Buhr's eldest daughter, Elisabeth, was baptized in the Bergthal Church by

Kornelius Erdmann Buhr
the 1873 traveller

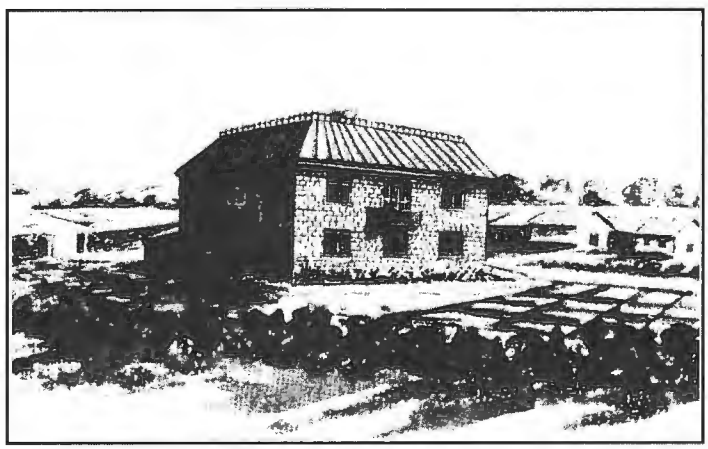
Elder Gerhard Wiebe on 28 May 1873. One is left to speculate why she did this in the absence of her father - may he not have approved? Probably during this time Elisabeth became better acquainted with Kornelius Buhr, her second cousin. They later married.

Upon their return from America the Bergthal delegates recommended immigration to Manitoba. That would be the most logical solution taking into account the strong feeling against military service, which was about to be demanded in Russia, and would not be required in Canada. Most of the Bergthal Colony members decided to move, but Kornelius, several of his relatives and a few other families decided to stay. Kornelius appeared to be reluctant to leave the increasingly well-established Mennonite community in Russia for a new pioneering venture.

Kornelius had an elder brother Erdmann (1824-?) who was also an estate owner in the area. Erdmann had a son-in-law Erdmann Penner. Kornelius discouraged his nephew-in-law from immigrating to Canada. Penner, however, was said to be "concerned about the threat to the peace position of the church." He ignored his uncle's advice and moved to Manitoba, where he established a flourishing business.

The estate of Kornelius was located about two-thirds of the way between the Bergthal Colony and the station where the emigrants were to board their trains. It is an irony that while Kornelius himself chose not to go, many of the Bergthal families spent the first night of their long journey to North America at the Buhr estate.

In time German villages and estates were established near the Buhr estate. A number of Lutheran families actually established a small village on the estate; they did all the manual labour, such as the field work and tending the orchards. They were supervised by Hans Just.



The Buhr Estate Residence

Kornelius Buhr died of a heart condition about 1885 and was buried on the estate. By then his daughters were married and had built their homes about one verst from the main estate residence. Upon the death of their father, son Heinrich received 1,000 dessiatines of the estate, and the sisters each inherited 400 dessiatines.

Elisabeth (born 20 January 1853) had married her second cousin Kornelius Buhr, likely in

1874. They had six children. She had complications with the birth of her seventh child, Tina, both dying 1 June 1895. Kornelius married again, likely in 1900, to Agatha Unrau. They had twins born 18 February 1901. Anna (born 26 March 1866) married Kornelius Enns. The couple had ten children. Both of these families felt that their children needed to be raised in an atmosphere where the Mennonite church played a part; they had for long lived so far from other Mennonites that they had very little association with such influences. When the Chortitza Colony founded a new colony, Ignatyevo, there was an opportunity for closer fellowship. Both the Buhr and the Enns families moved to the village of New York in the Ignatyevo Colony, likely in 1905.

Heinrich and his mother stayed on the estate. Heinrich apparently enjoyed his wealth and prestige, moving into a lifestyle of indolence. He kept a number of Siberian Huskies, which he used for his hunting expeditions. He is listed as owning an estate of 800 dessiatines on the 1908 *Forstei* Taxation List.

Mother Elisabeth Buhr died about 1909 and was buried on the estate beside her husband.

While Heinrich is not recorded as being married, he had two sons and one daughter, living in Taganrog. Bandits destroyed the Buhr estate during the Revolution. They tried unsuccessfully to open Heinrich's safe, which was located in his office on the second floor. They even threw it out the window onto a stone walk below, all to no avail. Heinrich was held in prison for a number of weeks in Taganrog. He eventually died in the U.S.S.R. in 1930.

Kornelius Buhr, the husband of daughter Elisabeth, died in Russia on 14 June 1911. Anna and her husband Kornelius Enns, as well as most of the Buhr grandchildren, immigrated to Manitoba in the 1920s. A number of Elisabeth's children went to Brazil.

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JOHANN CORNIES
(1789-1848)

Johann Cornies was born 20 June 1789 in Baerwalde, near Danzig, in West Prussia. He was the eldest of four sons of Johann and Maria Cornies. The Cornies family migrated to Russia in 1804, and after spending two years in the Chortitza Colony, settled in the newly established village of Ohrloff in the Molotschna. Originally a sailor, the senior Cornies now took up herbal medicine, and was soon treating patients from far and wide. The family, which had required government assistance to emigrate, now became quite affluent. Meanwhile the son Johann worked a year as a labourer for a miller, then purchased a Russian cart and began selling Molotschna agricultural products in the cities of the Crimea, Simferopol, Feodosiya and Sevastopol.

In 1811 Johann married Agnes Klassen. The couple had five children, of whom the eldest, Johann (born 1812), and the youngest, Agnes (born 1819), were the only ones to survive to adulthood. In 1812 the young Cornies family is listed as *Einwohner* (occupants) in the home of his father, but soon thereafter Johann bought his own *Wirtschaft* in Ohrloff. His father died in 1814. The Johann Cornies family is listed as living in Ohrloff in the 1835 Molotschna census. Interestingly, both his wife and daughter are written in as "Aganetha."

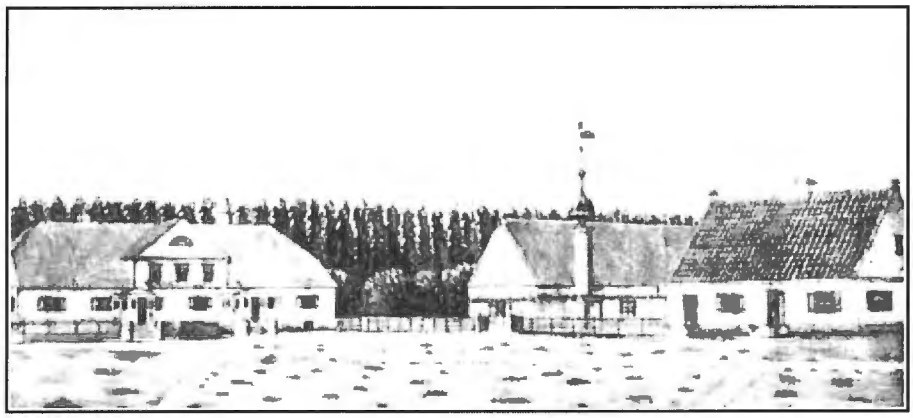
The former Johann Cornies home in Ohrloff, later owned by Johann Wiebe

Johann purchased a small flock of sheep, and in 1812 leased some unoccupied crown lands for his operations. Even at this time his plans and vision reached well beyond the confines of his own village, and certainly included many aspects of agricultural development well beyond the experience of his compatriots.

In 1816 Cornies established a stud farm, he himself visiting the Don region to select suitable horses. Soon thereafter he also started to improve the breed of cattle by the use of imported bulls. By 1817 government officials had obviously noted the prodigious activities and wide interests of Johann Cornies; he was appointed life-long chairman of the Society for the Effective Promotion of Afforestation, Horticulture, Silk Industry and Vine Culture. This position ushered Cornies into public life and assured his influence in Mennonite colonies as well as beyond, into the surrounding population.

An agronomist, Gavel, writing about Cornies, felt that the wellspring of his career was an ardent desire to secure the future wellbeing of the Mennonite settlements by ensuring that they would flourish and gain for themselves a highly favourable reputation. This would be achieved by a "system of rational, market-oriented agriculture, resting on experimentation...It would secure for a growing population a greater enjoyment of life, morally, spiritually, and materially, under the aegis of a gentle but strict leadership." Also of basic importance to Cornies, according to Gavel, was to

live a Christian life. But he also wished to demonstrate devotion to his monarch, the Czar, and to his new Fatherland. This could best be done by ensuring the wellbeing of the Mennonite colonies and their neighbours on the steppes of South Russia, thereby enriching the land and serving as ideal examples to follow. While the expression of devotion to royalty was likely motivated by pragmatic politics, there is ample evidence that Cornies did often receive advice and direction from government agencies, but was also in a position to give advice and influence government policies. He obviously had the complete confidence of officials such as the chairman of the *Fuersorgekomitee* (committee supervising foreign colonists), and was often consulted on agricultural matters well beyond the confines of the Mennonite colonies.



The Juschanlee Estate, to the left the principal residence, to the right the offices

In 1830 Cornies began his "estate" operations by leasing government land along the Juschanlee River, establishing a model experimental farm. In 1836 Czar Nicholas I , in recognition of his services, gave Cornies the 500 dessiatines of land on which the experimental farm was located. Cornies rented an additional 3,500 dessiatines, and probably leased much more, some of which he then sublet. Many of the agricultural innovations instituted by Cornies were first tried on his own land at the Juschanlee Estate. He proved statistically, for example, that the four-crop rotation of fields gave better yields in the long run. Eventually a complex of agricultural and business buildings was erected on Juschanlee; extensive gardens were planted, as well as tree nurseries and a forest of 68,000 trees. Cornies also had his own brickyard which supplied bricks for his many buildings, and a tile factory which yielded profits. By 1847 his own livestock consisted of 500 horses, 8,000 sheep and 200 head of Dutch cattle.

In 1832 Cornies purchased another estate of 3,500 dessiatines at Alt-Taschtschenak, 12 verst south of Melitopol. It has been recorded that he also purchased the adjacent estate, Verigin. If this is true, he or one of his descendants, must have sold it to the Johann Klatt family, who owned it in 1908. Later Cornies bought a huge tract of land further south, to establish a third estate at Kampenhausen. His early business ties in the Crimea may have prompted Cornies to obtain the Buruntscha Estate on that peninsula, which consisted of 12,000 dessiatines.

The annual income of Johann Cornies is somewhat difficult to calculate. On his Juschalee estate of 500 dessiatines he made a profit of over 400,000 rubles on his sheep between 1825 and 1845, averaging about 20,000 rubles per year. On one single year, 1837, he made a profit of 51,000 rubles. At one time he rented over 32,000 dessiatines for his sheep, but also bred cattle and horses for profit, and experimented in various methods of farming. In the late 1830s it was estimated that Cornies' total income was about 60,000 rubles annually. It must be added that much of the money was invested back into various projects, some of which involved the colonies. Initially Cornies leased land from that which was designated as Molotschna expansion territory. As this land was

Johann Cornies from David H. Epp

settled by newly established villages, Cornies purchased land well beyond the bounds of the colony.

In 1830 the *Landwirtschaftliche Verein* (Agricultural Society) was introduced in the Molotschna. Johann Cornies was its *Vorsitzer* (chairman), appointed to that position for life by General Inzov, chairman of the *Fuersorgekomitee.* Initially the powers of the Society were limited to the giving of advice, and that within a well-defined sphere. This sphere was in agriculture, horticulture, afforestation, silk production and the planting of vineyards. Partly because of its direct links with the authorities, partly because of the character of the chairman, the suggestions of the Society tended to become compulsory. The terms of reference also widened considerably until there was very little in the lives of the Molotschna residents which was not in some way regulated.

With vigour which knew almost no bounds, with knowledge gathered from extensive reading, from a wide circle of contacts and from experimental trials, and with a vision which in many instances was uncannily accurate, Cornies proceeded to improve the circumstances in the Mennonite colonies, especially the Molotschna. To implement change in a relatively conservative society seemed at times to require despotic means. Separation of civil and religious spheres was often blurred. The traditional personal responsibility, community leadership and prohibition of the use of force between believers sometimes became casualties of expediency.

Afforestation was a long term project of Johann Cornies. He was convinced that the well-being of the agricultural communities on the bald steppes of South Russia could be improved, even the weather modified to some degree, by the massive planting of trees. As was his practice, Cornies first modelled this concept on his own farms, starting in 1831. Eventually sections were set aside in each village for forests; it became mandatory to plant hedges between the *Wirtschaften*; every farmer had to plant a certain number of fruit trees each year; alleys of trees were planted along the roads between villages. Meticulous records were kept to document the progress of the project. On 1 January 1844, for example, there were 2,710,434 trees in the Molotschna, of which 250,342 had been planted in 1843. In 1847 there were 4,484,799 trees, increased to almost six million by 1854.

Animal husbandry was also a continuing concern of Cornies; he worked on breeding Merino sheep for the production of wool, as well as improving the stock of horses and cattle. Cornies improved conditions on his own farm, but also worked for the common good with the communal flock. Initially there were 259 sheep in this flock, increased to 1,500 by 1825, and to 6,000 in 1838. Not only did Cornies increase the numbers, but he also improved the quality of the animals.

With dry conditions of southern Russia, the traditional Mennonite swampland methods of agriculture needed to be modified to adjust to the new conditions. Feeling that more land should be devoted to cereal crops, partly to take advantage of world market demands, Cornies experimented

with and kept records of crop yields using various new innovations. By 1835, on the basis of proven increased yield, a four-field system of farming was introduced, with rotation of crops leaving one part in summer fallow at all times. The use of manure as fertilizer was also advocated. Building of artificial ponds was initiated by constructing earth dams on the small rivers that ran through the area. This would assure a constant supply of water for flocks and herds, and allow for irrigation of low-lying hay fields.

Cornies' interests and influence did not long remain confined to agriculture. He encouraged many industries and crafts, and even established Neu-Halbstadt in 1843 as an industrial suburb of Halbstadt. Since the government was interested in the silk industry, Cornies promoted the planting of mulberry trees and hedges and the production of silk.

In 1843 the Agricultural Society was given jurisdiction over the schools in the Molotschna, and Cornies approached this task with his usual vigour. Primary education became compulsory. Attempts were made to improve instruction by upgrading teachers, standardizing the curriculum and by regular school inspections. Cornies published, "General Guidelines for Instruction of and Dealing with School Children, for the Teachers of the Molotschna District," in which 87 specific suggestions were made to improve the quality of education. New and more functional schools were built in many villages to help this process.

The influence of Cornies soon spread well beyond the borders of the Molotschna Colony. While Chortitza was originally not under the official jurisdiction of the Agricultural Society, Cornies did, in 1846, achieve control of this colony as well. According to Urry, "Orders were issued. Schools were to be re-organized, trees planted, houses rebuilt, and entire villages relocated." Not surprisingly, the directives were met with considerable resistance. Nevertheless, in time many of these programs were implemented.

Cornies was asked by the government to help in the settlement of the nomadic Nogaies; he worked on improving the breed of their sheep, but also had a program to "civilize" them by establishing a model village, Ackerman (Akkerman). Built in 1835 near Cornies' Juschanlee Estate, it represented the vision of an ideal community. He also worked with the Hutterites as well as the Molokans and Dukhobors. He established an agricultural internship program for young Russians and helped them to develop model villages. He tried to improve the agricultural status of the surrounding Jewish settlements. He established a sharecropping arrangement with the local peasants whereby they could improve the quality of their sheep and livestock.

Cornies' work was obviously recognized and appreciated by the government. He received a number of royal family visits as well as gifts of land, but also continuing authority to allow him to enforce his plans. It was under the tutelage of Johann Cornies that the concept of *Musterwirte* (model farmers) came to be virtually a tenet of faith in the Mennonite settlements. The concept dated back to the establishment of the colonies, but was gradually refined and regulated until it came to constitute a large part of the Mennonite philosophy of life. The Mennonites were actually held up by those in authority as models of progress, examples of achievement and industry. Witness to their faith could best be expressed in excellence – in the establishment of *Wirtschaften* that were neat and orderly to a fault, that complied with every regulation set down by the Agricultural Society, and that exemplified the most modern agricultural techniques and innovations.

During his years as chairman of the Agricultural Society, Cornies, by virtue of the fact that the Society controlled land allotment and development, planned the establishment of a number of villages in the Molotschna. Konteniusfeld, named after Samuel Kontenius, the tireless and devoted chairman of the *Fuersorgekomitee* in Odessa for many years, was founded in 1832. Fischau was also moved to a better site that year. Gnadenfeld was established in 1835, Waldheim in 1836 and

Landskrone in 1839. In 1843 Neu-Halbstadt was begun, and that same year Cornies also planned Huttertal and a few years later Johannesruh for Hutterite settlers.

In 1848 Johann Cornies planned the establishment of a model village in the Molotschna, Hierschau. He planned it, but was not able to carry out the plans. Late in February he became ill, eventually becoming bedridden. He died 13 March 1848, of a severe throat infection. The funeral was held on 16 March. According to reports "people flocked from far and wide to accompany the mortal remains of the departed benefactor to their final resting place..."

Johann Cornies was predeceased by his wife Agnes, who died 30 March 1847, and survived by two children, Johann and Agnes. A memorial was erected in the cemetery at Ohrloff in his honour, a broken marble column, signifying that his work had not been completed.

During the earlier years of Mennonite settlement in South Russia a number of the more adventuresome amassed fortunes which they then invested into their own private projects. Urry feels that Cornies was an exception. He "...turned his fortune and his skills to the benefit of the community and was to be in the forefront of the economic and social transformation of the colonies in the three decades after 1820." Johann Cornies was an autocrat, but he certainly honestly had the long-term good of his Mennonite people as the vision he strove for.

A friend of his, Baron Fedor von Rosen, president of the *Fuersorgekomitee*, the government agency that regulated the affairs of the Mennonites, summed up Johann's life: "In thankful remembrance, the prematurely-departed Cornies continues to live for us, his life and work were models for us. He was in the true sense of the word a Christian..." Rosen also took the opportunity to encourage other Mennonites: "May the picture of the unforgettable Cornies always remain in your memory...may you gladly follow his example..."

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It should be noted that the names of Johann Cornies' wife and daughter are in some doubt. Many documents refer to Agnes, but there are some sources that list them as Aganetha.

The picture of Cornies was painted by a contemporary. Our assumption is that this picture has little resemblance to the real man, and was certainly not drawn by an admirer of his!

DAVID JAKOB DICK
(1861-1919)

David Jakob Dick was born 29 June1861 on the Rosenhof Estate in the Brodsky area of Taurida province, near Melitopol. His parents were Jakob Jakob Dick and Anna Schmidt, owners of a large estate. David was the seventh of 11 children. His elementary education was in a private school on the estate, after which he went to the *Zentralschule* in Gnadenfeld, graduating in three years. He joined the Petershagen Mennonite Church. Father Jakob Dick bought land at Apanlee, which his two sons David and Nikolai worked. After Nikolai married, he lived at Apanlee for a while, but then moved to the Bachmut area. David continued to work the land at Apanlee.

On 21 October 1887 David married Katharina Peter Schmidt, daughter of Peter Schmidt II, owner of the Steinbach Estate. Katharina was born on the Steinbach Estate on 15 November 1865, where she attended elementary school. She and David had actually known each other since early childhood, since they were cousins, but the flame of romance seems to have begun when she was 15 years of age. The couple waited for the official engagement and marriage until both were of an age which was considered to be appropriately mature.

David and Katharina soon after their wedding

After the wedding, David and Katharina lived with her mother, Mrs. Peter Schmidt II, on the Steinbach Estate. Upon the death of father Jakob Dick in 1894, his estate was divided among the 11 children. It is probable that both David and Katharina inherited land south of the Molotschna Colony, forming part of the Apanlee complex. Here they built their principal estate residence, which consisted basically of a remodeled old farm house. They finally moved into their own house in 1894 and lived there for the rest of their lives. They continued to add to the house as needs arose; in time it was U-shaped, with a courtyard in the middle.

The couple had extensive land holdings in the Apanlee area and in the Crimea. The family records show the Apanlee estate consisting of 1,200 dessiatines; however, the 1908 Forestry Taxation List documents the size at 8,050 dessiatines. This additional land probably represents further purchases by David Dick. Through inheritance from Widow Peter Schmidt II they owned part of the Tamak Estate in the Crimea, 7,000 dessiatines. David also owned the Burulcha Estate, near the Burulcha River, about 20 verst from Simferopol. Total area of this estate was 4,000 dessiatines. Part of this estate was an orchard of 60 dessiatines, yielding a yearly income of up to 60,000 rubles. It was reported that the total Dick income for a year was about 150,000 rubles.

The Dicks treated their employees well, and apparently paid them reasonable wages. At one

time the wages for a worker were 1 ruble per day. There were usually excellent and trusted managers of the various estates. Gerhard Baerg was the manager at Apanlee for many years. In 1919 Dietrich Schellenberg was "keeper of the keys." Jakob J. Toews and Heinrich Heinrichs were managers at the Tamak Estate.

It is not known exactly when Jakob Jakob Sudermann acquired his neighbouring estate (probably in the mid 1880s), also called Apanlee, but it was apparently very close by. If you crawled through a hedge, it was said, the yards were right next door, but with actual driving it was a bit farther. Jakob Sudermann and David Dick were obviously good friends and often seem to have worked together on major philanthropic projects. It is likely that "Apanlee" was originally one large property. In time three Mennonite estates occupied this area, that of Nikolai Schmidt, David Dick and Jakob Sudermann.

David Dick was a farmer (*Landmann*) at heart and ran a model farm operation. He particularly liked purebred cattle and horses, often importing animals to improve his breeding program. The farmers from the neighbouring Molotschna villages benefitted through purchases from David, thereby improving their herds. He was critical of those who went into business, feeling that his true calling, and apparently the calling of all true Mennonites, was to stay on the land. He repeatedly warned, and drilled it into his own children, that business or industry should not be their focus in life. Perhaps his inclination to mistrust business had, as a matter of fact, considerable basis in the experience of his own family. His brother Peter, owner of an estate called Marianovka near Tamak in the Crimea, had an extensive fruit business, for which he built a beautiful barn. A number of people of the Dick, Schmidt and Sudermann families, including Peter, invested heavily in a starch factory in Halbstadt. It went bankrupt. Peter Dick was one of the people who went down with the ship. David, apparently one of the creditors, took possession of the factory building, and donated it to the newly formed *Kommerzschule*.

Playhouse for the Dick children

David and Katharina had 11 children, all of whom survived to adulthood. They were: Anna (1888 - married David Sudermann, son of neighbour Jakob Sudermann; stayed in Russia), Maria (1890 - married Heinrich Heinrichs, who was murdered, then married Hermann Lenzmann; to Canada in 1925), Lydia (1892 - married Johann Fast, who for many years was a tutor of the boys at Apanlee; stayed in Russia), Jakob (1894 - married Maria Toews; to Canada in 1925; second wife Nela Baerg), Katharina (1896 - married Johannes Epp; to Canada in 1923), Justina (1898 - married

Jakob Toews; to Canada in 1925), David (1900 - to Canada single; married widow Katharina Martens nee Neustaedter), Johann (1902 - married Fava Akuloba, a Russian girl; stayed in Russia), Elsa (1905 - to Canada single, then to the USA where she married John Reimer), Luise (1907 - to Canada in 1923; remained single) and Helena (1908 - to Canada in 1923 single; married Abraham Wall). The first three were born on the Steinbach Estate, the last eight on Apanlee. The boys had a tutor, Johann Fast; the girls had governesses. Agate Schotter was a governess for the girls, likely from 1896-1900.

The garden at the Dick Estate, Apanlee

Life on the estates at that time was not inclined to be excessively concerned about spiritual affairs, in some ways trying to emulate the lifestyle of the neighbouring Russian aristocratic landowners. Elsa Dick wrote "...this family was also composed of happy and lively people that did not take their Christian life too seriously. Even in later years Dad knew the dance music that he had played for his relatives and friends in his younger days. Mother told us that old and young used to come, the babies were put on a bed with all the coats and shawls and how they did not suffocate was a wonder, but the mothers had a good time dancing...But that was the time when the spiritual life was low amongst our people..."

There seems to have been considerable class distinction, even among the most progressive and generous of estate owners. The Dicks did not approve of their son marrying the daughter of the estate manager. In another instance Katharina felt that it was inappropriate for ordinary Mennonites to invite estate people over for a bowl of borscht, even if the former estate owners were destitute and hungry.

In 1896 both David and Katharina had a conversion experience through the influence of an itinerant minister of the Mennonite Church, Jakob Quiring. Based in Samara, he travelled to many churches, and had a very effective ministry. After that time the orientation of the couple was strongly focused on helping others, and bringing them the good news of salvation. They continued to live in wealth, but certainly shared their good fortune with many people and an almost endless list of charitable causes.

Jakob Quiring had been influenced by the German Blankenburg *Allianz* movement, and obviously transferred this interest to David Dick. David himself not only attended week-long Blankenburg seminars in Germany but also sponsored Mennonite ministers who were interested in going. Much of his subsequent activity was centered around promoting the Blankenburg *Allianz*

theology.

A monthly fellowship group developed, hosted alternately by Apanlee, and the Steinbach and Juschanlee Estates. Often preachers were invited to serve the group, such as Jakob W Reimer, Peter Penner and Jakob G Thiessen. Particularly active in this group were Heinrich Guenther (Juschanlee), Peter Schmidt III, Jakob Dick and Nikolai Schmidt (Steinbach) and David Dick and Jakob Sudermann (Apanlee). Others from the surrounding Mennonite villages also participated. On Sundays when there was no group meeting, a family service was held, with up to 50 participants. Sermons were read in the morning, with a Bible study in the afternoon. At first those in the fellowship group remained members of their own churches, but at a meeting held at Juschanlee on 16 May 1905 a new church organization was formed. They called themselves the "*Molotschnaer Evangelische Mennoniten-Bruederschaft*," also known as the "*Allianzgemeinde*." David Dick was one of the supporting members, although he did not sign the original document on 16 May. The group had much in common with the Mennonite Brethren, but there were some differences. One stumbling block was the *Allianz* practice of "open" communion, another was the Mennonite Brethren insistence on immersion baptism.

Week long seminar at the Dick Estate, likely in April of 1906. David reclining in front on the right. Professor and Mrs. Schroeter are in the middle of the second row

David Dick was very concerned about the training of preachers and teachers. Special week long seminars were held, again alternating between Juschanlee, Steinbach and Apanlee. Ministers and other church leaders and teachers were invited to attend, at the host's expense. Inspirational speakers were invited from various parts of Russia, but also from Germany, Switzerland and even England. The principal emphasis of these seminars, as shown by the speakers who were invited, centered around the Blankenburg movement of Germany. A Professor Ernst F Schroeter, for example, was one of the speakers. His favourite topic was "The Kingdom and the Church." He was a guest at Apanlee 8-9 April 1906; he held expository lectures on Philippians chapters 1 and 2. He was the editor of a dispensationally-inclined publication, *Das Prophetische Wort*. Having many guests for a whole week meant considerable work for the wives of the estate owners, as well as their daughters and housemaids. Katharina Dick participated heartily in all aspects of these seminars.

David was the founder of the Molotschna Tract Society in 1904. German tracts were mostly obtained from Germany, the Russian ones were printed by *Raduga*, in Neu-Halbstadt. All tracts

were stamped with the words, "God is Love." Membership fee for the society was three rubles. In 1906 there were 188 members; expenses for the year were 2,465 rubles, 8 kopeks. By 1907 membership had grown to 244 members. It was recorded that in the past year 64,583 German tracts had been purchased, and 66,280 Russian tracts. With the start of World War I everything German was suspect, so David's participation nearly resulted in his banishment to Siberia. The society stopped functioning that year. But his attempts at evangelization were not stifled. Following the Revolution David became the driving force behind the so called "Tent Mission," which was quite successful in reaching out to the surrounding population.

From 1906 to 1909 David was president responsible for the Mennonite Forestry (*Forstei*) camps in Russia, taking over this position from Jakob Sudermann, who had held the post since 1900. David was particularly concerned about the spiritual welfare of the young fellows in these camps, trying to appoint managers with a Christian orientation, and also arranging for itinerant ministers to have evangelistic meetings in the camps.

David was also vitally interested in education. Together with Jakob Sudermann he played a vital role in the founding and the funding of the *Zentralschule* in Alexanderkrone. David and Jakob were two of the ten founding members of the Alexanderkrone *Schulverein* (Board of Directors). The first organizational meeting was held on 19 November 1905; helped particularly by the financial backing of the two Apanlee estate owners the new building stood ready to accept students in 1906. Historian T D Regehr said of David, "David Dick, the man of strong faith and action, who spoke with great confidence at the ground-breaking ceremony...." At the dedication of the new building held on 19 September 1906, David completed the ceremony with a brief sermon and a heartfelt concluding prayer. David Dick was elected chairman of the Alexanderkrone *Schulverein*, also continuing on as a major financial contributor. He apparently was not always the chairman, but continued to exercise his considerable diplomatic skills in dealing with interpersonal conflicts at the school, and in negotiating with various government departments, particularly dealing with accreditation.

Dick was also involved with the founding of a *Kommerzschule* in Halbstadt, meant to be a school where graduates of the *Zentralschulen* could continue their education. At first he was on the committee, then later elected as chairman of the board. When he, as a result of bankruptcy of a starch factory, was suddenly the owner of a large factory building in Halbstadt, he donated it to the school.

David was interested in various institutions which helped the disadvantaged. He contributed heavily to the Maria School for the Deaf and Dumb in Tiege, to the orphanage in Grossweide, to the hospitals in Muntau and Ohrloff, as well as the deaconess school *Morija* in Neu-Halbstadt. The newly founded home *Bethania* was also of major interest to David. Lists of contributions were published in the newspaper *Friedensstimme*. David Dick is listed as contributing 2,000 rubles to *Bethania* in 1912, and 300 rubles to *Morija* in 1911.

On 13 September 1904 disaster struck Rueckenau in the Molotschna. Thirty-five homesteads were totally or partially destroyed by fire. At first the refugees were housed in the church and school. David Dick offered to look after all of their cattle for the winter; as well, he arranged 1,000 rubles' credit for every family in the neighbouring store. Later, after the Dick children had lost everything during the time of anarchy and needed help, the people of Rueckenau seemed to have forgotten the kindness the Dick family had shown them.

At one point David made a donation to help a Russian Baptist church erect a sanctuary.

Presumably the Orthodox church heard about this and was not thrilled; if there had not been a petition circulated in the surrounding villages in his favour, David would have been in trouble with the government authorities.

The Dick household was known to be sympathetic to the poor and disadvantaged. With new Mennonite settlements there were often people requiring additional funding. David frequently gave interest-free loans or outright gifts to the new pioneers. In the more difficult times he contributed, for example, 1,000 rubles to help the refugees in the Volga and Siberian areas. Russian and Ukrainian neighbours also experienced his generosity. A A Toews, in his biography, commented, "No poor man, provided he was honest, knocked on his door without receiving help. He really did not know how to refuse. If a poor man lost his cow or his horse, there was always the generous helping hand of David Jakowlevitisch Dick."

This generosity to neighbours helped the Dicks in turn. During the unrest of 1905-6, when many estates were destroyed, nothing was damaged at Apanlee. On one occasion four men came onto the yard demanding money for the poor. They left peacefully, but on the way out told the workers to quit their employment and demand their pay. They promised to come back in two days to smash everything. Many people did come onto the yard and ask for money. David stayed calm and did give money, but also New Testaments and tracts. Some people came onto the yard with clubs and pitchforks - to protect the Dicks. David thanked them for their good intentions, but asked them to return to their homes.

On one of the nights around Christmas in 1905 the Kleefeld choir, with director Isaak P Regehr, went to serenade the Dick and Sudermann families at Apanlee with carols. What a wonderful sound wafted up to the bedroom windows that beautiful night! The choristers were invited into the house by the Dicks, and treated with Christmas cookies and tea. The Dicks commented that they had spent many an anxious night expecting the worst. This wonderful visit had comforted them immensely!

After the Bolshevik revolution in 1917 a communist named Alexander came to Apanlee intending to organize the poorest Russian villagers into a commune. As predicted by David Dick, he was not successful. He did, however remain on friendly terms with the Dicks. On the afternoon of 13 February 1918 two communists appeared at the door. One, called "Black Vidka," was recognized by son David as the murderer of Jakob Jakob Sudermann just days before. The two communists searched the house for silverware, dry goods and sugar. Then Black Vidka ordered father David to come along to the headquarters of the commune on the neighbouring estate. The family knew what that meant. He intended to murder David on the way. Helena cried "Dear, dear Jesus, you have to save our dear father." Communist friend Alexander unexpectedly stepped between Black Vidka and David so he could not shoot him on the way out. Alexander then arranged that he would ride on the sleigh with Vidka; David and the other soldier would follow on a second sleigh. Many Russian peasants had gathered at the commune headquarters for a meeting; when they were told what was going on they put up a petition asking that David not be executed. By 11 PM David was back home. The family was very thankful. The next morning the family had a surprise visitor. Black Vidka was at the door, armed with two revolvers, and grenades on his belt. He came in, took off his belt, put down his weapons and sat down comfortably. "Now," he said, "I want to see the man for whom several hundred have signed that petition." After some time he received a telephone call and left.

Both David and Katharina spent their resources on work in the Kingdom of God, and as such

had clear consciences toward God and man. This, together with their reliance on good neighbours gave them assurance that they could stay on the estate, even in times of undisciplined anarchy. There had been some warnings, but both they, and their children remained in Apanlee. After April 1918 German troops occupied the area. The Dicks were offered rifles to protect themselves against roving bandits, but David resisted the temptation, citing his nonresistant conviction as a Christian to be the reason. The Dicks were specifically warned by a teacher from a neighbouring estate that a gang was planning to murder the family. Parents, children and servants gathered to pray; David had the distinct conviction that God wanted them to stay.

During the day of 16 October 1919 (Old or Julian Calender) small groups of bandits came onto the yard and ransacked the house, taking everything they could find. All the horses except one broken down nag were also taken. At about 10 PM, six heavily armed bandits broke into the Dick home. Apparently they had come from far away, and expected to obtain a large amount of material, including cash. Most of the Dick family had already retired for the night, the rest were about to go to bed. The bandits lined up David against a bedroom wall, together with his wife Katharina, their eldest son Jakob and youngest son Johann, as well as the manager, Dietrich Schellenberg. The rest of the family and five servant girls were able to hide as soon as the bandits entered the house. The middle son David was not at home at the time.

While one bandit stood guard, the others rummaged through the house, bundling everything together and carrying it to their wagon. Then they came back to the bedroom and demanded 50,000 rubles in cash. The Dicks did not have that much. They asked permission to send a servant to try to collect the money, but this was refused. The bandits repeated the demand, counted to three and started to shoot. David Dick fell to the ground with an abdominal wound, and played dead. Katharina received a flesh wound, but was able to stand. During the time the bandits were reloading their guns, and possibly because the first shots had blown out the lamps, son Jakob was able to run through a door, where, unfortunately some bandits happened to be standing. He was shot in the knee, but could still escape and hide in a field. During the confusion son Johann and the manager managed to open a window, and escaped. Katharina also tried to crawl through the window, but was hit by a bullet in the leg, then another shot to the head. She sank down dead. As the bandits were leaving they fired a parting shot at Katharina, and two at David. Both bullets missed David, and so, despite being seriously wounded, he was still alive.

David had received a shot which damaged his liver, stomach and lungs, so he was in extreme agony. When those who had hidden eventually dared to return to the house, a doctor was sent for. This was no easy task, since only one horse was left on the estate. When the doctor arrived after 18 hours there was not much that could be done.

During this time of acute suffering David, however, was lucid and could settle his affairs and give last words of advice. He first confirmed his commitment to God - he was ready to meet his Lord and Master. He was concerned about the Halbstadt *Kommerzschule* and sent greetings to the teachers. He visited with minister friends Abram Nachtigal and Johann Dick. He advised his son that when he went through the accounts of money owing, he should accept only those payments which the debtors voluntarily gave. He told his children "Live in peace...Do not strive for riches, for you can see the consequences of wealth." David even prayed that God would forgive his and Katharina's murderers. His final whispered words were "Remain faithful to the end." David Jakob Dick died at 3 AM on 18 October 1919, about 28 hours after he had been shot.

At the request of the deceased, the bodies were taken to the Steinbach Estate, where the

funeral was held on 20 October. Because of the unsettled times, the funeral could not be properly announced, but even so, at least 700 people came to pay their last respects. Preacher Jakob W Reimer of Rueckenau delivered a "rather long" funeral oration, followed by ten-minute sermons by Jakob G Thiessen of Kleefeld, Abram Nachtigal of Alexanderkrone, Peter Penner of Lichtfelde and teacher Isaak P Regehr of Alexanderkrone. Reimer emphasized that the Dicks were among those "who were obedient to Christ, and endeavored with their deepest being to serve and follow..." The sermons were interspersed with songs by a local choir. At the grave side Johann Willms of Halbstadt and teacher Bykow of Alexanderkrone spoke.

And so David Jakob Dick and his wife Katharina Peter Dick (nee Schmidt) were buried on the Steinbach Estate. They were buried side by side in one grave. Daughter Lydia remarked that the flowers which were meant for her approaching wedding would now bloom on her parents' grave.

Of David it was said, " Estate owner, model farmer, patron of schools, philanthropist, friend of the poor and of missions - a true Christian." When his son later went through the records in the various neighbouring banks he was surprised by how little money was left. It had all been given away!

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WILHELM ARON MARTENS
(1781-1845)

Wilhelm Aron Martens was born on 31 December 1781 in Prussia. His parents were Aron Martens and Anna Janzen. According to the official family records he was the second of eight children, having an older sister Katharina, and two younger brothers and four younger sisters. They were Frisian Mennonites. The family moved to Russia in 1793, settling in the village of Schoenwiese of the Chortitza Colony. Father Aron was 39 years of age at the time, mother Anna was 36, and son Wilhelm 13 years. There is some discrepancy as to the number and names of the children, comparing the family tree to the data compiled by B H Unruh. Presumably a number of daughters died at a relatively early age. Aron Martens died on 28 January 1801, and Anna married a Peter Krahn. They likely lived in Rosenthal, still in the Chortitza Colony; Wilhelm probably stayed in Schoenwiese.

Wilhelm married Aganetha Baerg (born10 March 1792) on 25 November 1809. The couple had five children, four of whom grew to adulthood: Wilhelm (1811, married Katharina Friesen), Helene (1813, married David David Schroeder), Jakob (1815, married Katharina Wiens), Johann (1817, married Katharina Esau) and Anna (1818-21). Wife Aganetha died 18 July 1819, about three months after the birth of Anna.

Wilhelm married again, widow Justina Willms (born 7 September 1795) on 16 April 1820. From her previous marriage Justina had a daughter Helene. The newly married couple had four children, three of whom grew to adulthood: Marie (1821, married Peter Peter Schmidt II of the Steinbach Estate), Katharina (1823, married Abraham Peters), Heinrich (1825-1825) and another Heinrich (1828, married Anna Reimer). Justina died 24 February 1828, just 12 days after the birth of the second Heinrich, presumably of complications of childbirth.

Wilhelm, undaunted, married again, on 17 September1828. His third wife was Marie Dick (nee Rempel), born in 13 October 1791. This was also her third marriage. She had four children from the first marriage to Heinrich Willms; there were daughters Justina and Helena, and a son Heinrich. Her second husband was Jakob Dick; the couple had one son, Jakob Jakob Dick, who subsequently became the founder of the estate Rosenhof (Brodsky). The Martens couple had one child, a daughter Elisabeth, born in 1830; she died at the age of 11 months.

The Wilhelm Martens family moved from Schoenwiese to Halbstadt, Molotschna Colony in 1823. This was during the time of his second wife, Justina. Wilhelm established a business in Halbstadt dealing with butter, eggs, wool and other agricultural products. When he had accumulated enough to make a large wagon load, he would sell the goods outside the colony. He travelled as far north as Poltava province, as far west and south as Kherson and Odessa. Trips would often take several weeks; for security against bandit attacks he travelled in convoy with other merchants. Through his business Wilhelm made enough profit to allow him to buy land.

The first estate Wilhelm purchased was at Neu-Taschtschenak, about 18 verst northwest of Melitopol. He bought 7,000 dessiatines, paying 2 silver rubles (7 banko) per dessiatine. He called his estate "Schoenteich." David Isaak Schroeder also bought about 3,000 dessiatines in the same region, just south of Schoenteich, for the same price; he called his estate "Neuteich." David Schroeder's son in time married Wilhelm's daughter Helene.

On the way back from one of his routine business trips to Odessa, after he had sold all of his merchandise, a real estate agent in Kherson offered to sell Wilhelm a large tract of land. It was

located in the triangle between the Black Sea and the lower Dniepr River, an area called Jergotlitzky Kut (Jerlitzkoye). He went to inspect the property and was told it was suitable for raising sheep all the way to the Black Sea. He purchased 20-24,000 dessiatines of at three rubles per dessiatine. It turned out that not all the land was prime pasture - close to the sea it contained saltpeter, near the Dniepr the soil was sandy. Drinking water was hard to come by, but after wells were drilled, good artesian water was discovered. Wilhelm called his property "Meerfeld."

David David Schroeder also bought 20,000 dessiatines in the area, calling his estate "Davidsfeld," Between these two estates Peter Schmidt found 15,000 dessiatines, establishing "Elisabethfeld." The latter two estates had better land than Meerfeld, more suitable for cultivation.

Wilhelm bought land from Councillor Kondraitiy Brodskiy (Brodsky) in 1836. It was reputed to be 16,743 dessiatines, although on actual measurement it was 15,194 dessiatines; it was situated about 50 verst west of Melitopol. His son Jakob Wilhelm Martens inherited 5,779 dessiatines of this land in 1873; his step-daughter Helene Willms also inherited a portion of this land. It is likely that Wilhelm Martens and David Schroeder also purchased large holdings in Maytschekrak and in the Crimea.

In time Wilhelm became the "richest and greatest landowner" among the Mennonites before 1850. He certainly took up sheep raising on a grand scale. In the late 1830s his annual income was calculated to be up to 100,000 rubles per year. By 1841 he owned over 33,000 dessiatines and at his death in 1845 was reputed to own 75-100,000 dessiatines (200,000 to 270,000 acres). No one is sure of the exact amount of land, and perhaps not even he was; some of the land may have actually been rented.

In the family records it mentions that Wilhelm Aron Martens died on 10 June 1845, at the age of 63, committing suicide. The circumstances under which this occurred are not known. Both Wilhelm and his last wife had been married three times. After his death his widow divided the land among the ten offspring "produced by all these marriages." Marie lived until 1871, so it is possible that the distribution of the property did not occur until sometime after her death. That could explain why son Jakob did not get his inherited land until 1873.

Some of the offspring who are definitely known to have inherited land were:

1. Daughter Maria Martens (married to Peter Schmidt of the Steinbach Estate) - part of Meersfeld estate
2. Son Jacob Martens (married to Katharina Wiens) - part of Brodsky estate
3. Maria, daughter of Jacob Martens (married to Peter Banmann) - part of Brodsky estate
4. Jacob Dick, step-son of Wilhelm Martens (married to Anna Schmidt of the Steinbach Estate) - part of Brodsky estate
5. Daughter Helena Martens (married David Schroeder) - part of an estate
6. Son Jacob Martens - part of an estate after 1873

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DAVID DAVID SCHROEDER
(1808-1877)

David David Schroeder was born 10 August 1808, probably in the city of Ekaterinoslav. His parents were David Isaak Schroeder and Aganetha Kliewer.

David Isaak Schroeder was born 20 September 1776 in Schwetz, Neuenburger Niederung, near Klein Lubin, in West Prussia. He immigrated to South Russia in 1804 with the Heinrich Kliewer family, settling in the Molotschnam Colony. He married Aganetha Kliewer, also originally from Klein Luben, in 1807. From the Molotschna David moved to the city of Ekaterinoslav, where he established a wood working business, possibly financed in part by his father-in-law Heinrich Kliewer. The business was a success, so in time David became quite wealthy. He then sold everything, and with a horse and wagon headed south. He bought 3,000 dessiatines of land at Neu-Taschtschenak, close to where Wilhelm Martens had also bought. The two paid the same price for their land, 2 rubles silver (7 rubles banko) per dessiatine. Wilhelm Martens called his estate "Schoenteich." David called his neighbouring property "Neuteich." Thus was begun the tangled web of Schroeder estate life.

The firstborn son of David Isaak and Aganetha Schroeder was **David David Schroeder**. They had another eight children, many of whom were later also involved with estates. Son David, while likely born in the city of Ekaterinoslav, will have spent most of his youth and childhood on the estate Neuteich. On 15 October 1831 he married Helene Martens, daughter of the neighbour, extremely wealthy Wilhelm Martens and his first wife Aganetha (nee Berg). It is quite probable that the couple lived on the Neuteich estate, sincefather David Isaak Schroeder died soon after the couple was married, in 1834.

Likely using profits from the Neuteich estate, and inheritance received by his wife Helene, David David built up an empire of estates. He himself inherited the property at Neu-Taschtschenak, and his wife inherited neighbouring land, so David had a large base estate in that area.

David and Helene Schroeder

David and his brother Peter bought 7,200 dessiatines in the Umenzov area, about 50 verst west of Melitopol, for 7 silver rubles per dessiatine. Apparently Peter could have bought the whole parcel of land himself, but he did not want to risk the purchase by himself. He lent David the money; presumably David accepted the repayment terms as well as the risk of ownership.

Wilhelm Martens made the initial purchase of a huge tract of land in the Jerlitzkoye area of Taurida, near Kherson, the spit of land between the Black Sea and the lower Dniepr River. He called his 20,000 to 24,000 dessiatine estate "Meerfeld." David also bought some land in the area, 20,000 dessiatines, at 8 rubles per dessiatine, and called his estate "Davidsfeld." Peter Schmidt sandwiched a 15,000-dessiatine estate between

these two, calling his property "Elisabethfeld." The Meerfeld land near the sea had saltpeter, and near the Dniepr it was sandy. Davidsfeld and Elisabethfeld, on the other hand, had better land than Meerfeld, more suitable for agriculture. At first David used the land mainly for raising sheep and also some cattle.

David and Helene had 14 children, seven of whom lived to adulthood. They were Helene (1832-1833), Maria (1834, married Abraham Klassen), David (1836-1839), Wilhelm (1837, married Marie Sudermann), Agnes (1839, married Heinrich Reimer), Katharina (1841-1853), Louise (1843-1847), David (1844-1845), Helene (1846-1847), Eva (1848, married Heinrich Willms), Peter (1849-1852), Anna (1852, married Jakob Sudermann), Helene (1854, married Peter Heese), and Louise (1860, married Gerhard Wiens).

The eldest surviving daughter, **Maria** , was born on the Neuteich estate on 15 August 1834. She married Abraham Abraham Klassen on 19 November 1853. They had ten children. The couple inherited part of the Davidsfeld estate in the Jerlitzkoye region. Abraham died of a stroke in 1888, and their son David likely took over management of the estate. Marie died 7 January 1903.

Their second surviving child, **Wilhelm**, was born on 3 April 1837. He married Marie Sudermann on 10 October 1861. They had 12 children. Wilhelm inherited a part of the Davidsfeld estate in the Jerlitzkoye region, and purchased additional land, bringing the size of the estate up to 21,000 dessiatines. He died 28 August 1915; his wife had died a few years earlier, 7 November 1908.

Daughter **Agnes** was born on 4 October 1839. She married Heinrich Heinrich Reimer on 5 December 1857. They had nine children. This couple broke the mold for children of estate owners. They are not recorded as owning an estate, although Agnes will undoubtedly have received an inheritance of land; it is possible that she converted it into a cash settlement instead. Heinrich and Agnes lived in Ohrloff. He seems to have been a friend of historian P M Friesen, and on some occasions helped him with his work. Heinrich was, upon the division of the Molotschna into two *Volosts*, one of the councillors for the Halbstadt Volost. He was very interested in education, and was chairman of the Ohrloff *Vereins/Zentralschule* Board from 1870-1880. Heinrich was a leader of school reforms in the Molotschna in the 1880s, for a time being on the Molotschna Mennonite School Board. Unfortunately, poor health caused him to withdraw from board activities in 1896. Agnes had died on 15 October 1883; Heinrich died on 26 May 1909. The following year the Ohrloff Hospital opened, largely funded by the heirs of Heinrich Reimer, presumably according to the wishes of their father.

Eva, the tenth child, was born on 23 January 1848. She married Heinrich Heinrich Willms on 20 March 1869. The couple had five children. They probably lived on an estate in Hochfeld area in Ekaterinoslav Uezd. The 500-dessiantine estate was 20 verst east of Sofievka. Heinrich died on 28 December 1894, but Eva continued managing the estate. By 1899 it seems to have grown to 1,440 dessiatines, an area which agrees with that recorded in 1908. Eva died, probably having lost the estate by then, on 6 October 1924.

Anna was born on 15 March 1852. She married Jakob Jakob Sudermann on 29 April 1875. The couple had six children. Anna brought a considerable inheritance into the marriage, which may have, at least in part, been the basis for the Sudermann estate at Apanlee. Jakob ran a model agricultural operation, but was best known for his many philanthropic endeavors. He and David Dick, also of Apanlee, were largely responsible for the financing of the Alexanderkrone *Zentralschule*. From 1900 to 1906 Jakob was president of the Mennonite Forestry Service

(*Forsteidienst*). He was actively involved in the establishment and running of the Bethania mental hospital. At the beginning of the period of unrest in the region, the Sudermanns left their estate, moving to the relative safety of Halbstadt. Despite this, Jakob was imprisoned, then shot by an anarchist on 18 February 1918. Anna died 20 March 1930 in New York, a village of the Ignatyevo Colony.

Helene was born 17 February 1854. She married Peter Heinrich Heese on 6 September 1879. He was the son of the famous teacher, Heinrich Heese I, who was long an excellent instructor at the Ohrloff *Zentralschule*. The couple had no children. Peter had attended the *Zentralschule* in Ohrloff, then went to the *Gymnasium* in Ekaterinoslav, followed by a technical high school in Moscow. He taught in the Gnadenfeld *Zentralschule* in 1877-78, then in the Ohrloff *Zentralschule* 1878-79. He moved on to be chairman of the Ohrloff school from 1880 to 1900.

Peter Heinrich Heese

Heinrich was also a member of the Molotschna Mennonite School Board from 1880 to 1896. Apparently Heese and Johann K Klatt shared the chairmanship of the Molotschna school board, working together as a very effective team. Heese was described as being well educated, but also had a "rich, friendly bearing, at the same time he had a nature which demanded respect." He was somewhat hampered in his work by the fact that he lived 80 verst from Ohrloff on his estate Ober-Maitschokrak in the Umenzov district. This estate was undoubtedly an inheritance his wife Helene had received from her father. Even at that distance Peter was a very effective representative for education, though he had taught for only a few years. Peter also played an active part in the establishment of the *Marien-taubstummenschule* of Tiege, a very progressive institution for those who needed this help.

Because he was not able to carry out all of his educational objectives, Heinrich left the Molotschna Mennonite School Board in 1896, and even withdrew from Mennonite fellowship, but did continue to devote himself to the service of his fellow man. In 1906 he published a Russian language newspaper in Ekaterinoslav. Heinrich was a good friend of historian P M Friesen, Peter having spent two years on the Heese estate to regain his health at one point.

Helene had died at a relatively young age of 31 in 1886. Heinrich died on 2 February 1911, at the age of 58.

The youngest daughter, **Louise**, was born 31 January 1860. She married Gerhard Gerhard Wiens on 3 January 1892. The couple had four children. The Wiens family was started in its estate ventures by the 765-dessiatine estate Louise inherited from her father. Around 1900 Gerhard bought about 2,950 dessiatines from two sisters of Russian nobility named Mordinov. Not surprisingly, "Mordinovka" is what they called the estate. Somewhat later Gerhard purchased another estate of 800 dessiatines from a Mr. Fein, a Lutheran landowner, for 500 rubles per dessiatine. It was situated just 12 verst south of Melitopol, on the Molochnaya River. Apparently about half of these last two estates was rented out to local Russian villagers; Gerhard said that they desperately needed more land. Gerhard Gerhard Wiens is listed in the 1908 *Forstei* List as owning 7,507 dessiatines of land,

so he must have purchased more in addition to that which was specifically recorded, 4,525 dessiatines.

Louise died on 14 May 1914 at the age of 54. Gerhard lived through the Revolution and the Civil War, but must have lost all of his land holdings and other property. He died in Fischau, Molotschna, on 9 May 1927, at almost 69 years of age.

The life of David David Schroeder is almost unique in that he did not have to go through the pioneering phase of Russian Mennonite life, being born into a wealthy family; neither did he have to suffer the fate that awaited many rich estate owners during and after the Russian Revolution. He was born into the intricate web of relationships common to estate owners, and complicated them with his own marriage and expansion of his property. The children of David Schroeder continued the "tradition," but were somewhat unusual in that two of the sons-in-law were actually best known for meaningful contributions in other fields, both being involved in education.

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PETER HEINRICH SCHROEDER
(1838-1896)
PETER PETER SCHROEDER
(1868-1942)

PETER HEINRICH SCHROEDER

Peter Heinrich Schroeder

It is quite likely that members of the Schroeder family were part of a merchant guild in Hamburg, since the family had in its possession a crest which originated there. At some time they moved from Hamburg to Sandhof in West Prussia. Sandhof is a suburb of the larger city of Marienburg, on the Nogat River. They could well have continued to be merchants, since they seemed to hold that status even later in Russia.

Peter Heinrich Schroeder was born in Sandhof, West Prussia, on 23 September 1838. His parents were Heinrich Schroeder and Anna Reimer; eight children were born to Heinrich and Anna, all in Sandhof:

1. Heinrich
2. David - married a Thiessen
3. Peter Heinrich - 23 September 1838
4. Katharina - born 20 September 1842, she married Johann Heinrich Janzen of Schoenwiese in October 1862, they moved to Orechov some time before 1863, where Johann was a mill owner, salesman and estate owner, he was mayor of Orechov 1874-1899, she was known for her flower garden, they had 8 children, she died 28 April 1926 in Okretsch, Crimea
5. Elisabeth - married a Mathies
6. Aganetha - married Heinrich Dirks in 1869, Heinrich was the first Mennonite of Russia to obtain a formal education abroad, and also the first to go out as a missionary to a foreign land, they worked in Sumatra from 1871 to 1881, when they returned because of the education of their children, he became an elder of the church, and continued to actively promote the cause of missions
7. Helene - married an Abram Dyck
8. Johann

If it is true that all the children were born in Sandhof, then the family moved to south Russia, likely some time in the 1850s. Katharina married Johann Janzen of Schoenwiese in 1862. Peter Heinrich was later a member of the Gnadenfeld Mennonite Church, so they may have moved to the Molotschna.

Peter Heinrich married Katharina Martens (nee Neufeld), the widow of estate owner Wilhelm Martens, probably about 1861. She had two children from the previous marriage, Jakob (born 12 December 1854, shot and killed in Marienburg, Prussia, 3 November 1879) and Helena (born 21 May 1857, married Johann Enns). From this marriage Peter had access to the land inherited by his wife Katharina in the Taschtschenak region. This was part of the Schoenteich Estate, originally

owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens.

Peter and Katharina had two children:

1. Anna - married Wilhelm Penner, had one daughter, Maria, marriage did not last, so they separated, Anna sold much of her inherited land and travelled extensively, Maria married a German, Graf von Wartensleben, Anna died in Berlin in 1945
2. Heinrich - born 27 January 1864 in Taschtschenak, had a deformed spine from birth (could be from a spinal fracture at birth, or congenital kyphoscoliosis), married Anna Friesen, had 3 children, during the Revolution sought refuge at a Martens estate in the Crimea with wife and children Elfrieda, Ernst and Wanda, Heinrich died in Melitopol 5 December 1926, Anna and the children lived in Melitopol when the Germans invaded in 1941, Anna fled with the army, and died 4 December 1944 in Germany

Wife Katharina died 12 June 1864, soon after the birth of Heinrich. Peter married again, Maria Klassen, who was born in April 1845 in Chortitza, Chortitza Colony. They had a further eight children (six reaching adulthood):

Maria Schroeder (nee Klassen)

3. Peter - born 3 December 1866 in Melitopol (see biography)
4. Marie - married Johann Thiessen, she died early, so the inheritance went to their two sons, Johann (Vanya) and Konstantin (who also died relatively early)
5. David - no information, probably died early
6. Albertine - born 6 October 1875 in Taschtschenak, married Jakob Gerhard Martens (he was born 13 August 1868 on the Rosenhof Estate, Taschtschenak), 12 children, the first 4 born on the Taschtschenak estate, the last 8 on the Crimean estate at Dschav-Boryu, driven from their estate in the early 1920s, Jakob died 6 January 1942 in Chortitza, Albertine died 10 February 1958 in Winnipeg
7. Jakob - no information, probably died early
8. Johann - born 8 March 1878, married Margaretha Janzen of Orechov (who was born 30 December 1880, daughter of mayor Johann Heinrich Janzen, therefore Johann's cousin), they likely lived on the estate, one daughter Vera born 26 January 1908, Johann died 15 November 1913, Margaretha died 6 February 1940 in the Egoryevsk District, South Russia
9. Wilhelm - married Olga Nikorovna von Handweg from Riga, Latvia, never lived on the estate, said to have sold it to a Neufeld, lived in Sevastopol, career officer, murdered by Bolsheviks, tied weights to his body and threw him into the Black Sea
10. Margarethe - born 2 May 1887 in Taschtschenak, baptized 11 May 1906 in Sarona by Elder Heinrich Dirks (her uncle), long remained single, and lived and travelled with her brother Peter, acting as his housekeeper, even when he was in St Petersburg as

a Duma representative, obtained a music degree at the St Petersburg Academy of Music, married David Goossen 27 February 1921, the Goossens and Peter lived together until Peter's death in 1942 in Chortitza, Goossens escaped from Germany with the miraculous "Berlin Escape," in 1947, and eventually settled in Paraguay, where he died 15 August 1948 in Central, Friesland, and Margarethe died in 1963 in a care home in Asuncion

Peter Heinrich Schroeder was apparently a man of considerable stature, both physically and morally. He was described as "a man of remarkable nobility of soul, goodness, and a pure gentleman." He must have been considered to be a member of the more elite, well-to-do Mennonite society, for he soon married into wealth in the Taschtschenak estate region. He was somewhat unusual, in that he was not himself an outstanding farmer the way many of the estate owners were. This would explain his method of land management in the Crimea - tenants actually did the farming. Tenants would pay a yearly rental fee (toward the end of his time about 6R per dessiatine), plus up to one third of the crop, depending on how good the crop was. Rental contracts were for three years; tenants had to build their own houses, dig their own wells, and supply the seed grain. This system remained in operation on some of the land until 1929. In his dealings with the tenants Peter tended to be trusting; some of them later admitted to having cheated him.

There were some Russian and Mennonite villages on most of the land acquisitions; it is specifically mentioned that Peter allowed three Mennonite villages to be established on his land - More, Baschlitscha and Bek Bulatschi. The first two were on land subsequently inherited by Peter Peter Schroeder.

Peter gloried in various voluntary duties in the community. He played a part in civic administration and local judiciary work; he functioned to some degree as a self-styled "Justice of the Peace." He was a conciliator of disputes, even in divorce proceedings. He was head of the animal protection committee and the volunteer fire brigade, the offices of which were in Melitopol, the urban centre closest to the Taschtschenak collection of estates. Peter travelled extensively, and was fortunate that his wife was actually an able administrator; she hired the supervisors and conducted the farming business. Peter insisted that his children be provided with the best education possible at the time - this is shown by the number who actually attended post-secondary educational institutions.

Peter retained some of the family status as merchant; on 12 February 1891 he officially obtained the certificate showing that he was indeed a member of the Second Guild of Merchants of Melitopol. On this basis his children Peter and Margarethe obtained a similar status on 6 February 1912.

When they arrived in Russia the family seems to have related to the Gnadenfeld Mennonite Church. Daughter Margarethe was baptized in Sarona, Crimea, by Elder Heinrich Dirks on 11 May 1906, but the documentation was kept in the Gnadenfeld church, so she was likely a member there.

Using the Taschtschenak Estate as a base, Peter in time acquired a whole empire of additional land, especially in the Crimea. It was Peter's intention to provide adequate inheritance for each of his children; the record shows that he was clearly able to accomplish this goal. Peter's purchases in the Crimea were as follows:

A. 16 July 1867 - 2,002.0 dessiatines from the heirs of a Russian nobleman Sefer-Gazi-Murzi Weryratskiy for 90,700R

B. 28 June 1868 - 4,889.875 dessiatines from the State Attorney Lev Nilolayevitsch

Perovskiy for 216,000R; it was actually an estate called Novo-Nikolysk

C. 15 April 1877 - 73.13 dessiatines from settler Jakob Ivanovitsch Abt for 13,000R. This land was located within or adjacent to land purchase A

D. 5 October 1882 - 1,513.875 dessiatines from the descendants of the gentleman Adolph Ovstyevitsch Kogan

E. 24 June 1883 - 500 dessiatines from nobleman Michail Lvovitsch Gaudrin for 39,100R

F. 30 June 1890 - option on 151.387 dessiatines from Andreas Johannivitsch Bosch. This land was located within the land of purchase D

G. 28 May 1891 - 1013 dessiatines from State Attorney Juriy Vsevolodovitsch Merlin and his brother Leonid Merlin

Land purchase B had an interesting story. In Cherson on routine banking business, Peter was approached by the banker, asking if he might not be interested in buying a large section of land in central Crimea. Initially Peter did not consider it seriously, thinking that he could not manage the costs involved. The banker repeated his offer, citing the good reputation Peter had with the bank, and the likelihood that with good management the land could not only sustain the owners, but also allow repayment of the mortgage. Peter and his wife Maria considered the offer carefully - almost 5,000 dessiatines at 216,000R, with a 43 year mortgage at 5.9%? The final decision was to go ahead with the purchase!

Peter Heinrich Schroeder died of pleurisy on 30 August 1896 on his Taschtschenak estate. According to his will, his wife Maria proceeded to have a document drawn up, dividing all the real property between their children. This document was approved by the Simferopol Area Court, then presented to the assembled heirs or their representatives, and finally signed on 22 December 1901. The total property in the Crimea was 10,614 dessiatines, valued at 1,046,200R. This was to be divided reasonably equally among his eight children. Anna and Heinrich, children of the first marriage, apparently received their major inheritances in the Taschtschenak region, but also received smaller plots of land in the Crimea. The six born to Peter and Maria received about 1,500 dessiatines each in the Crimea (see map page 392)

Wife Maria Schroeder (nee Klassen) died in May 1913 in the home of her children, Peter and Margarethe, at Novo-Nikolsk.

PETER PETER SCHROEDER

Peter Peter was the third child born to his father, Peter Heinrich, but the eldest of the eight children born to Peter Heinrich and his second wife, Maria Klassen. He was born 3 December 1886, in Melitopol. He spent his youth on the parental estate at Taschtschenak, and likely received his elementary education there as well. He went to *Real* and probably *Kommerzschule*, possibly in Melitopol, specializing in commerce and science. Further education was in Kharkov, likely at the university, in the field of commerce. He was said to have been one of the few Mennonite students to complete his courses entirely in Russian.

Peter fairly early took up residence on the Crimean land holdings in order to take over the management and supervision of the estates and other parcels of land, generally located in the vicinity of Station Kurman Kimiltschi (now called Krassnogvardeskoye). Peter's inherited land was not far from his sister Margarethe's property, so they lived together at Novo-Nikolsk. Their mother also lived there until her death in 1913.

After the 1905-1906 "Reforms," the Duma, consisting of semi-elected candidates, was

Peter Peter Schroeder

established to help govern the country. Leading up to the fourth Duma, the Taurida Assembly meeting in Simferopol in 1912 elected three members of the Kadet Party, one Progressive, one Social Democrat and a centre-left peasant. Peter Schroeder was the representative of the opposition "Progressive Party." He was not as well known as the other Mennonite representative in the Duma, Hermann Bergmann, but he was an estate owner, officially a merchant, and was on the board of directors of a Mennonite *Zentralschule* (presumably Karassan). The *Krymskii viestnik* published the following testimony the day after the election: "... a man with a very modest personality, who does not desire outward distinctions and does not pursue them. A committed rural resident but not completely absorbed in business affairs...a person with an independent, in part philosophical mode of thinking; in any case a progressive in his convictions...P P Schroeder made no effort to become a deputy. All this happened on its own, without any effort on his part." Both Schroeder and Bergmann worked only on committees and used their influence in shaping the legislation regarding religious freedom. As a result of his election Peter travelled a lot and spent considerable time in St Petersburg, so that he even rented an apartment in the capital. His sister Margarethe stayed with him to run the household, and accompanied him on the many official functions he had to attend. There is no record of Peter having made any speeches to the assembly; his term ended in 1917.

Peter probably disposed of his estate lands before the Communists moved in to confiscate everything. It is possible that he converted some of the money into easily disposable valuables such as gold or jewelry. It was legal during Communist times to trade such commodities for food items.

Russian Passport of Peter Peter Schroeder

In 1918 Peter moved to Simferopol, staying there for two or three years, then moved to Zaporozhye, then to Chortitza. He continued to live with Margarethe, and stayed with the Goossens after Margarethe's marriage to David Goossen in 1921. They lived a quiet, unassuming life, keeping a low profile, and had no obvious means of support. They did not seem to have been bothered by the police, a strange feature in a country that actively persecuted anyone who had ever been wealthy. For some reason Peter obtained a Russian passport, issued 11 June 1941.

Peter did not marry. Earlier in his life he had fallen in love with his cousin, but they both decided that they were too closely related to become husband and wife, so they parted company.

Peter died in Chortitza 6 June 1942 at the age of 75 years.

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JAKOB JAKOB SUDERMANN
(1852-1918)

Jakob Jakob Sudermann was born 15 March 1852 in Berdyansk, South Russia. His parents were Jakob Isaak Sudermann (1794-1877) and Eva Unruh (1821-1915). Jakob I Sudermann had emigrated from Elbing in Prussia to Berdyansk in Russia about 1838, and established a grain brokerage business around 1843. He was said to have been an educated man with a large library. Father Jakob's older brother Abraham (1790-1865) also migrated at about the same time; he eventually helped to organize the first Mennonite church in Berdyansk, and became its first elder. Jakob had a sister Helene, who migrated to the United States in the 1870s with her husband Gerhard Voth. He had an older brother Isaak, and younger brothers Abraham, Heinrich and Leonhard.

Little is known about Jakob's childhood, youth and education. He did have a teacher, J. Wieler, so he presumably went to school in Berdyansk. It is likely that the son of an educated man with a library would have had a fairly good education. Since he married the daughter of a very wealthy estate owner, it is likely that he moved in the social circles of the elite business and landowner class.

On 29 April 1875 Jakob married Anna Schroeder, daughter of David David and Helena (nee Martens) Schroeder. David Schroeder was one of the first Mennonites to purchase large tracts of land west and south of Melitopol. He then married Helena, daughter of the largest Mennonite land-owner of the time, Wilhelm Aron Martens (1781-1845). Anna Schroeder therefore undoubtedly brought a considerable dowry into her marriage with Jakob Sudermann.

Jakob and Anna

Jakob and Anna had six children. Helene, born 1876, died in 1881. Anna (1878) became the wife of the well-known evangelist, Pastor Walter Jack. Eva (1880) married Julius Heinrichs, while Jakob, born in 1881, died in 1882 at the age of six months. Louise (1883) married Jakob Heinrichs, and when he died married Heinrich, likely her first husband's brother. The youngest child David (1887) married Anna Dick, daughter of Apanlee neighbour David Dick; she eventually died in exile.

It is likely that the Sudermann Apanlee estate started with inheritance by his wife from the Schroeder-Martens family. The Dick family information lists the size at 3,000 dessiatines. By 1908, however, likely through additional purchases, the *Forstei* list documents the size at 6,002 dessiatines. The Sudermanns moved onto the estate probably in the mid-1880s, since their son David was born there in 1887. The David Dick family moved onto the neighbouring estate at

Apanlee in 1894. The Apanlee estates were situated near the Molotschna Colony, south of the seven Juschanlee villages, from Kleefeld to Steinfeld. Jakob's postal address was Novovassiljevka, a Russian village 23 kilometres south of Kleefeld. Jakob and David Dick must have been good friends; they collaborated on a number of major philanthropic projects. Jakob also owned a 3,000-dessiatine estate in the Umenzov area northwest of Melitopol.

Jakob strove to have a model farm, laying particular emphasis on raising purebred cattle, but he also had huge fields of wheat. The Sudermann home was described as "rather elegant, beautifully equipped, and very well built...There was a large garden with paths under tall trees and benches here and there."

Jakob was well thought of by the neighbouring estate and landowners, for many years being elected as a member of the Berdyansk *zemstro*, a regional administrative body.

Roughly at the turn of the century Jakob and his whole household had a conversion experience. After that time he was very intimately involved in work for the Kingdom of God, with all his energy, time and financial resources. The Sudermanns were in the group that had rotating church services, held either at Apanlee, Steinbach or Juschanlee. Ministers from the area were invited to serve the group, which included people from the surrounding Molotschna villages. They also participated in the yearly week-long seminars that were held to enrich the work of ministers and teachers. A seminar was planned at the Sudermann Estate, for example, for 15-20 October1906, at which Minister J G Kargel from St Petersburg was to be the speaker. Jakob also played a part in the funding of the *Allianz* movement, although he does not appear to have been a leading member of the group.

Teachers and some of the board members of the Alexanderkrone *Handelsschule.* Front row, second from the left is Jakob Sudermann, third is David Dick

In 1905 Jakob was one of the ten founding members of the Alexanderkrone *Schulverein* (school board of directors). Helped particularly by the financial backing of David Dick and Jakob Sudermann, construction of the school proceeded rapidly. Nine months after the organizational meeting, the new school building stood ready. Both of these benefactors continued to actively support the school.

From 1900 to 1906 Jakob was president of the Mennonite Forestry Service (*Forsteidienst*). This obligation had its difficult moments, particularly when he had to mediate in quarrels between the on site commanders and the ministers who were to serve the young men. The last meeting at which he was president was held on his estate at Apanlee 17-18 May 1906. He was thanked for his dedication to

the work. Unfortunately there had been a deficit in the previous years because of an increased number of participants in the forestry service, so the taxes had to be raised from ten to 12 kopeks per dessiatines for farmers, from five to eight kopeks per dessiatine for estate owners. Neighbour David Dick was welcomed as the next president of the *Forsteidienst*.

Jakob was also involved in the establishment of Bethania *Nervenheilanstalt* (mental hospital), which was founded in Alt-Kronsweide of the Chortitza Colony in 1910. He was elected chairman of the eight member board, and reported about the work and financial status of the institution to the All-Mennonite conference held in Schoensee 26-27 October 1910. He chaired meetings of the directors held on 28 June and 26 July1912; this schedule probably means that the meetings were held monthly. Jakob himself was a generous donor to the cause, but of particular interest is a donation of 40,000 rubles by Wilhelm Schroeder, who was Jakob's brother-in-law. In 1912 Jakob is listed as having given Bethania 600 rubles to help renovate the kitchen. Bethania was taken over by thelocal provincial communist government after the Revolution, so presumably Jakob's involvement would have ended at that time.

In 1910 Jakob was also, together with David Dick, on the board of directors (*Verwaltungsrat*) of the newly established Morija *Diakonissenheim* (school of deaconess/nursing) of Neu-Halbstadt; he also donated funds to the school, 300 rubles in 1911. Jakob was one of the founders of the Halbstadt *Kommerzschule* (school of commerce), and in 1910 was chairman of the supervisory board. He continued his position on the board right to the time of his tragic death. Jakob seemed to have a general attitude of helping people. In 1917 he contributed 100 rubles to help needy mobilized Mennonites.

After the conclusion of hostilities of World War I between Russia and Germany, there was first Revolution, then eventually Civil War. During the time of unrest, especially when the Bolsheviks first controlled the area around the Molotschna, bringing on the "Halbstadt Days of Terror," the Sudermann family left their beautiful estate at Apanlee because they feared for their lives. The estate was subsequently stripped of all mobile goods, and even the buildings were dismantled to provide construction material for the surrounding Russian villages. It was also reported that damage had been done on their estate in the Umenzov region in late 1917.

On 16 February 1918, word came that revolutionary sailors from the Black Sea Fleet based in Sevastopol had occupied Halbstadt. They had arrived at 3 PM and started house-searches. It was presumed that the local workers' committee had invited them to enforce communist superiority in the region, probably feeling that most of the population had counter-revolutionary tendencies.

A literary evening had been scheduled for that evening in the *Kommerzschule*, and despite the crisis in Halbstadt, the auditorium was filled. Spirits were somewhat dampened when word got out that Jakob Sudermann, then chairman of the school's board of directors, had been arrested. Very soon an order reached those assembled that the meeting was cancelled, and that the Halbstadt district was declared a war zone. It was commonly believed that Sudermann would be released after the sailors had received a substantial monetary contribution.

But the following morning, Sunday, 17 February, the arrests continued. Businessman Hermann Neufeld (who had, for some reason, put a New Testament into his pocket), teacher Peter Loetkemann, Johann Thiessen, Jakob H. Schroeder, Jakob Johann Schroeder, 15-year-old Heinz Willms, and a young Russian named Perevjasanew, who had dared to criticize the sailors and soldiers for stealing, were all forced into a small dirty cell at the *Gebietsamt* (municipal office).

About half an hour after his arrival, Perevjasanew was taken out, lined up against a wall and

shot. Heinz Willms, falsely accused of shooting a girl, sprang up and shouted, "Now it is my turn!" Jakob Sudermann, by some considered to be the chaplain of the group, took the New Testament that Hermann Neufeld had brought, read from it about salvation, and prayed for all the prisoners. This calmed Heinz considerably. Despite specific proof that he was innocent, the captors called for Heinz. As he stood at the door Sudermann called to him, "Are you ready to die?" "Yes!" he answered. He was dragged from the steps and lined up against a wall. Three shots rang out, and Heinz was dead. It was clear to the others that this was no game, that they were all about to be shot. Jakob continued to encourage and console the prisoners, reading the Word of God and praying with them.

A few hours passed, and more prisoners were brought in: David Dueck, G Froehlich, Wilhelm Martens, L Schilling (a pharmacist), Franz Thiessen and finally Heinrich Neufeld, brother of businessman Hermann. There were now 12 men in the small room; there was not enough space for them all to sit down. Thinly veiled excuses for the arrests included having hidden sugar and receiving a telegram from a foreign country. Jakob always found words of encouragement when someone was desperate. His reading from the New Testament, and especially prayer, gave the prisoners patience and strength.

Then came the night, with the atmosphere being fairly calm, although there was the occasional sob. Most did not sleep at all; they wished the night had been longer. They feared the coming day.

Monday morning, 18 February, the Commissar responsible for their arrests appeared. He wore a black leather jacket, had a black cap with ear flaps, and typically had a revolver in one hand and a riding crop in the other. He was drunk, and obviously in a bad mood, using the foulest language possible. He wrote down the names of all the prisoners, then made a special list of those who would first face execution, Heinrich Neufeld, Jakob Sudermann, Peter Loetkemann, L Schilling and one of the Schroeders. When they approached him to spare their lives he only cursed more, then finally left with the parting words "Today it will be five of you."

There was no longer any doubt that death was imminent. They all wrote farewell notes into their notebooks or onto separate sheets of paper. Soon Heinrich Neufeld was called out. He said his farewell to the group. Then he stood by a wall which could be seen from the small window of the cell, calm, but pale. The prisoners fell to their knees, and prayed to God. Two shots rang out, and when the they looked through the window again, there was no one to be seen. The shots had missed, they assumed. Their prayers had helped. They did not know that the shots had indeed purposely missed, that Heinrich had been taken to the brother's place of business, and when he had tried to escape was finally shot and killed.

An hour later Jakob Sudermann was called. Some felt that his life would be spared. Through the window the prisoners saw the stately, still vigorous man walk toward the wall. But he did not reach it . The black jacketed executioner ran up to him and shot him with his pistol. Sudermann fell dead, face down. Teacher Loetkemann was called next. He stood beside Sudermann's body, and was also shot. Both bodies were taken to a machine shed on the yard.

That was apparently enough blood for one day. Hermann Neufeld was taken to his place of business, and after he had handed over everything that was available he was released. After five days the other prisoners were set free.

The commissar gave instructions for the burial of the two victims, but before he left he inspected the bodies. By his assessment of the wounds, they had suffered relatively easy deaths.

According to strict orders there were to be no sermons at the funeral, therefore only a few scripture passages were read, hymns were sung and prayers said.

So it was that Jakob Jakob Sudermann, wealthy estate owner, generous philanthropist, and even inspiring chaplain, was laid to rest at the age of sixty-five years, eleven months. His life was snuffed out by the caprice of a drunken communist anarchist.

At the next scheduled meeting of the Bethania board held in early June of 1918, some business was transacted, but the main item on the agenda was a memorial service held in honor of the deceased chairman. It was a great comfort, said the writer of the report, almost a privilege, that the chairman had died as a hero of the faith.

Jakob's wife, Anna, died 20 March 1933 in New York, a village of the Ignatyevo Colony.

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KLAAS (NICHOLAS) KLAAS WIENS
(1768-1821)

Klaas Klaas Wiens was born 16 February 1768 in Herrenhagen, West Prussia. His father was Klaas Wiens. Son Klaas married Anna Wiens on 11 March 1788. Anna was slightly older than Klaas, having been born about 1764. The couple had four children: Katharina (about 1789, married Isaak Toews), Anna (20 March 1796, married Peter Daniel Schmidt), Klaas (about 1806) and Heinrich (30 December 1808, died 1832). The first two were born in Prussia, the latter two in Russia.

At some time during their stay in Prussia, the Wiens family may have lived in Altona, Marienburg area, since it is recorded that daughter Anna was born there.

In 1803 the Wiens family decided to follow the call to immigrate to Russia. Klaas is listed as being a needle or pin maker, although judging by what he took along he was obviously also a farmer. The records show them as having left Herrenhagen; they overwintered in the Chortitza Colony. The immigrants organized themselves that winter, and Klaas was chosen as *Oberschulz* of the new colony. The following spring additional families arrived from Prussia. It was Klaas's task to organize the settlement. The pioneers were divided into nine village groups; the specific site along the east bank of the Molochnaya River was then chosen by lot. The exact plot that each farmer was to have within the village was also decided by lot.

The Wiens family settled in Altona, Lot 3, arriving on 18 June 1804. It is mentioned that under the leadership, encouragement and good example of Klaas Wiens, 13 Flemish families from the Marienburg area of Prussia settled to form Altona. Klaas was one of the wealthier settlers, having brought along a good supply of animals and materials to start his *Wirtschaft*. The family had three wagons, two ploughs, two harrows, 13 horses, 36 cows, 157 sheep as well as considerable supplies of grain and hay.

Klaas was described as a competent administrator; he was progressive and apparently well versed in the history and faith of the Mennonites. He was highly regarded by the authorities. As well as making the original arrangements for settlement, he distributed building material and money provided by the Russian government for livestock and equipment. In this capacity he had to report deficits to the government inspectors. Klaas also played a significant role in the naming of the villages, tending to name them after Prussian Mennonite villages. His own village was named Altonau by the villagers, changed to Altona by Wiens and councillor Aron Warkentin. Within a short time a sense of prosperity and physical order was evident in the colony. Presumably when the next wave of settlers arrived in 1805, Wiens would have played a similar role for the eight villages established that year.

The agricultural development of the colony proceeded reasonably well, but the emphasis in various villages varied. In 1808 the colonists had 1,750 horses, 3,364 head of cattle, but only 814 sheep; 274 of the sheep (34% of the total) were in Altona, with Klaas Wiens owning at least 157 of the flock.

In the meantime there had also been an election of ministers for the colony. Jakob Enns of Tiegenhagen was elected the first elder of the Molotschna Flemish Mennonite Church. Elder Enns, unfortunately, was very conservative in his views, and doctrinally indifferent. Moral lapses, drunkenness, riotous behaviour and even physical violence between settlers were openly tolerated. Besides this, Elder Enns had a violent temper. It did not take long until progressive *Oberschulz*

Klaas Wiens and reactionary Elder Jakob Enns came into conflict. Disagreements arose even the first winter, 1804-1805. In time Elder Johann Wiebe of Chortitza, together with some of the local congregation's ministers, including Klaas Reimer, was forced to intervene. The dispute was settled, but problems continued. While the specific nature of the problem is not known, it tended to centre around regulation of authority in the colony between the District Office and the congregation. With the irreconcilable differences between Elder Enns and *Oberschulz* Wiens it was only a matter of time until Wiens was placed under the ban, probably sometime in 1806 - although not all of the congregation or even all of the ministers agreed with the autocratic and irascible elder's action. Wiens was replaced as *Oberschulz*, being followed in that position by Johann Klassen, another able administrator. He also soon had difficulties with Elder Enns and some of his ministers.

The exact timing of the replacement of Wiens as *Oberschulz* is not certain. He was involved in the establishment of Fuerstenau, which was founded in 1807. As late as 1814 Wiens acted as representative of the Molotschna Colony in asking the Guardianship Office for copies of the Letter of Privileges from the Emperor of Russia. In 1815, presumably acting as the man responsible, Wiens complained to the Guardianship Office about 7,000 rubles of public funds that had been stolen by Johann Heide of Halbstadt. A court found Heide not guilty, and ordered Wiens to be imprisoned for one month for providing false information. Considering Wiens's sterling character one wonders about the honesty of the court. Wiens was therefore the *Oberschulz* beginning in 1804, definitely until 1806, but seems to have continued functioning in that capacity until at least 1815. During this time the New Russia Guardianship Office of Foreign Settlers (*Fuersorgekomitee*) was the government agency overseeing foreign colonists, with Inspector Baron Ikskul and Inspector Sieber being directly responsible for the Molotschna colonies. Sieber was the one who actually directly inspected the villages, and appears to have worked well with Wiens.

Wiens is known to have admonished his fellow settlers for their slothfulness and drunken behaviour; this did not make him popular, especially since the Elder Enns openly tolerated such activities. Citizens of Altona seem to have been a cantankerous lot. Despite specific orders from the Guardianship Office they refused to build a house for the local inspector, Mr. Sieber. In 1813 there was conflict among Altona Mennonites, where Klaas Wiens did not agree with the Altona community; in this instance the clergy did not agree with the community either. It was said that they "quarreled among themselves over religious ceremonies."

There were a number of episodes of violence among the settlers where Elder Enns failed to take any action. Likely because of Wiens's protests, Elder Enns ordered him to be arrested, during which he was physically manhandled and injured. Anna Wiens was told to come and pick up her husband, because he was unable to walk. After this a "brotherhood" meeting was held during which Enns threatened to use an axe, should it be required, to force Wiens to leave the meeting.

Under such circumstances it is not surprising that Klaas Wiens decided to move. The family likely moved to Rueckenau some time after 1813, occupying *Wirtschaft* No. 24. Here they are recorded as living during the Molotschna census of 1835, although Klaas had died by then.

At the same time Klaas seems to have been building up an estate, perhaps even as early as 1805. He was concluding a contract to purchase an estate from Lord Baskakov in that year; at the time there was some dispute about who was to pay the land tax. The family history has him moving out to establish his estate in 1813, settling along the Juschanlee River, near its junction with the Tschokrak River, along the southern border of the Molotschna Colony. On his way out of Altona Wiens is quoted as saying, "I would rather live among Hungarians and Molokans than among our

own people." Small wonder! The initial residence was constructed just north of the Tschokrak River, although most of the buildings eventually were south of the river. It is likely that Klaas first established a sheep ranch on the site, probably on land leased from the crown. Czar Alexander I visited the establishment in 1818, and was very impressed, especially by the number of trees growing on the previously bald steppe. This was in part responsible for the later founding of the Molotschna Agricultural Society. In 1819 the Czar granted Wiens almost 350 dessiatines (some sources say 500 dessiatines) of land in perpetuity, beginning the tradition of Mennonite estates.

Wiens leased or rented more land in the area; the land on which Elisabetthal was founded in 1823 was originally rented by Wiens, and sublet to Nogai nomads. Either Klaas or his descendants also rented an additional 3,727 dessiatines, for which the charge was 53 silver rubles, presumably per year. They also rented an additional 1,460 dessiatines, 1,500 sazhens of land for a public sheep-fold.

Daniel Daniel Schmidt and his family left Den Obersten Hof at Zweibruecken (at that time occupied by the French) in 1809 to avoid the draft of their sons, which would be required because of the Napoleonic wars. After a difficult journey they managed to reach South Russia, and were among the original settlers in Rueckenau in 1811, occupying *Wirtschaft* No. 2. The Wiens family soon thereafter left Altona, and moved into *Wirtschaft* No. 24. At some point the third Schmidt child, a son, Peter, was employed by Klaas Wiens. Peter and daughter Anna Wiens fell in love and wanted to get married. Apparently Klaas liked Peter, but found it difficult to accept that Peter did not speak Low German, so he gave them one year to reconsider. Love triumphed, and the couple was married on 20 August 1814. Peter and Anna first moved to Alexanderthal, but then in time to the Steinbach Estate. Eventually Peter was instrumental for many of the advances and innovative developments at the estate, firmly establishing the Schmidt family, specifically the Peter Schmidt family, as an influential force in the development of the Molotschna Colony

Klaas Klaas Wiens died on 31 December 1821 on the Steinbach Estate, at the relatively young age of 53. The circumstances of his death are not known. It can be said of him that he was honest, capable and hardworking; many of the difficulties he faced were because his neighbours were too narrow-minded to share his vision. Largely through his diligence, perhaps partly through being at the right place at the right time, he became the first estate owner of the Mennonites in Imperial Russia.

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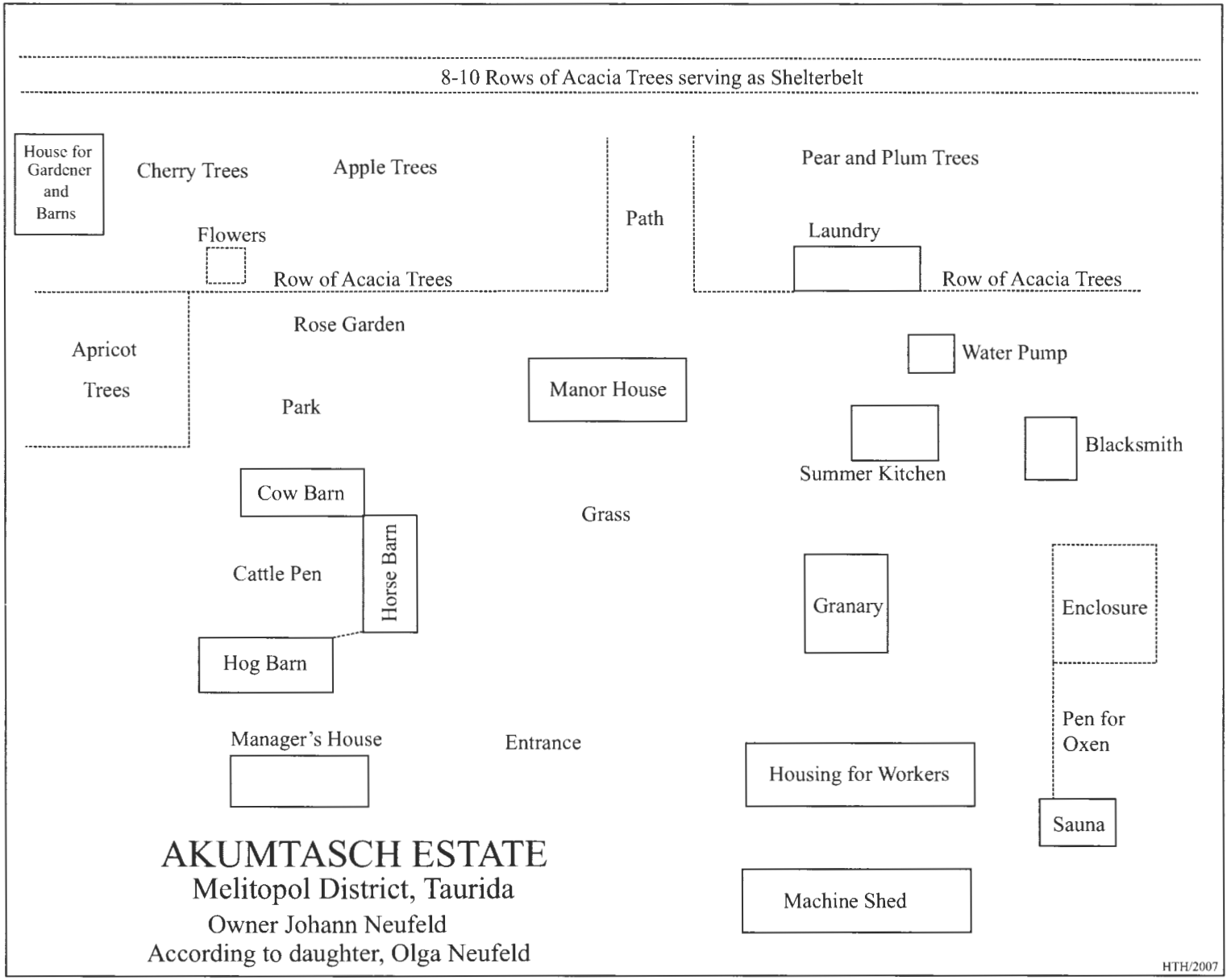
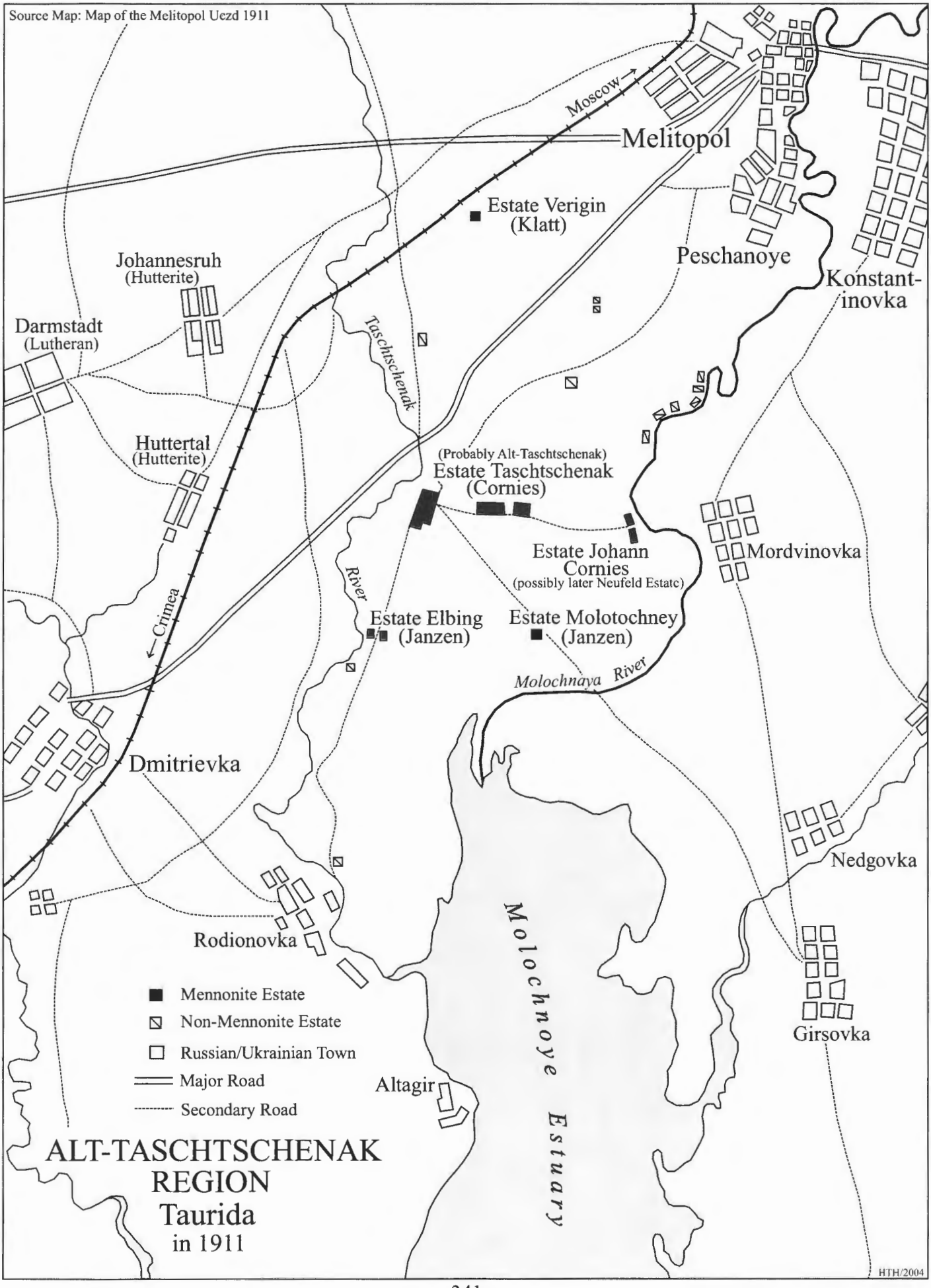
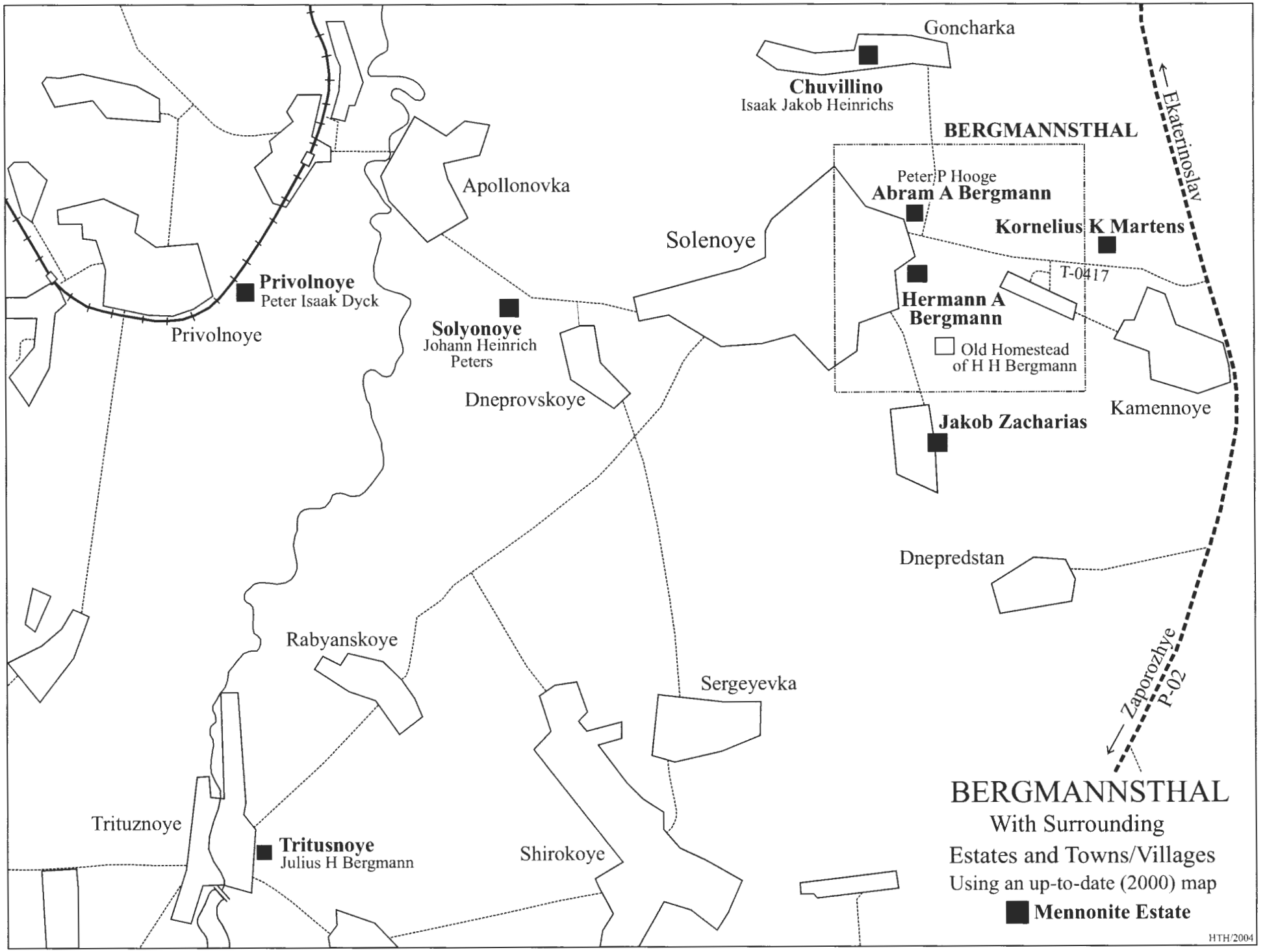
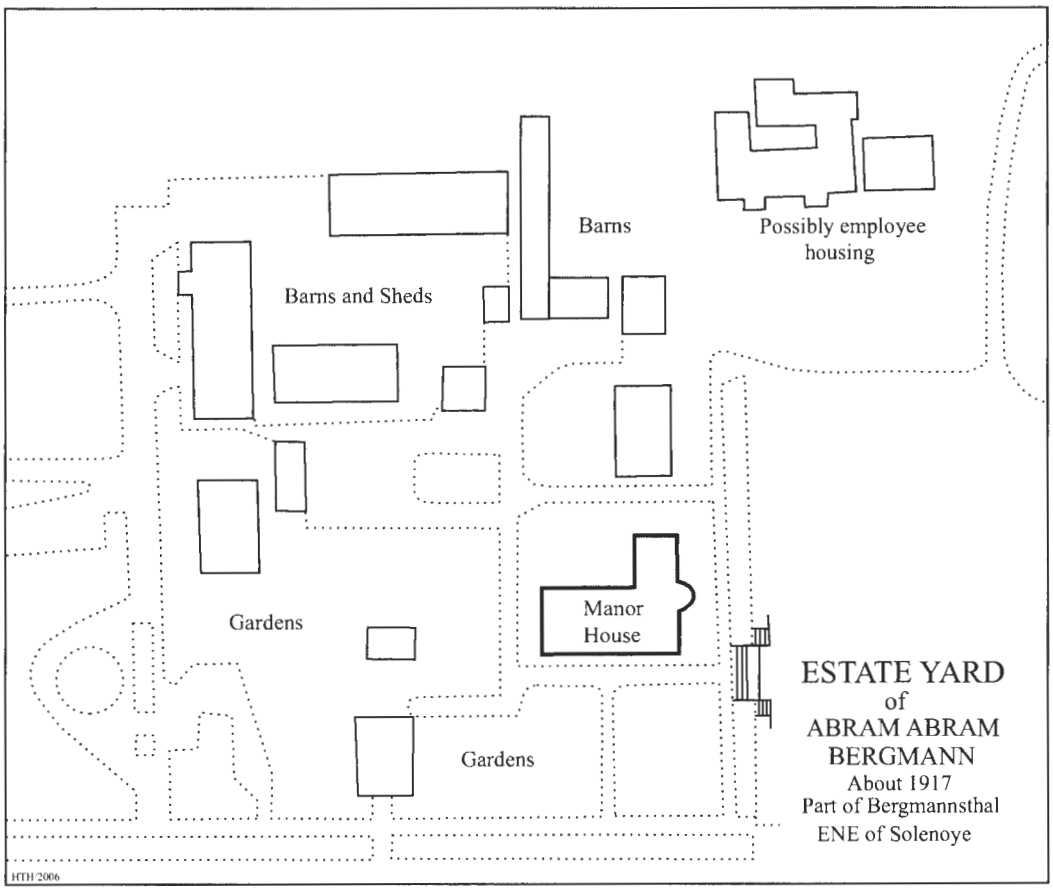
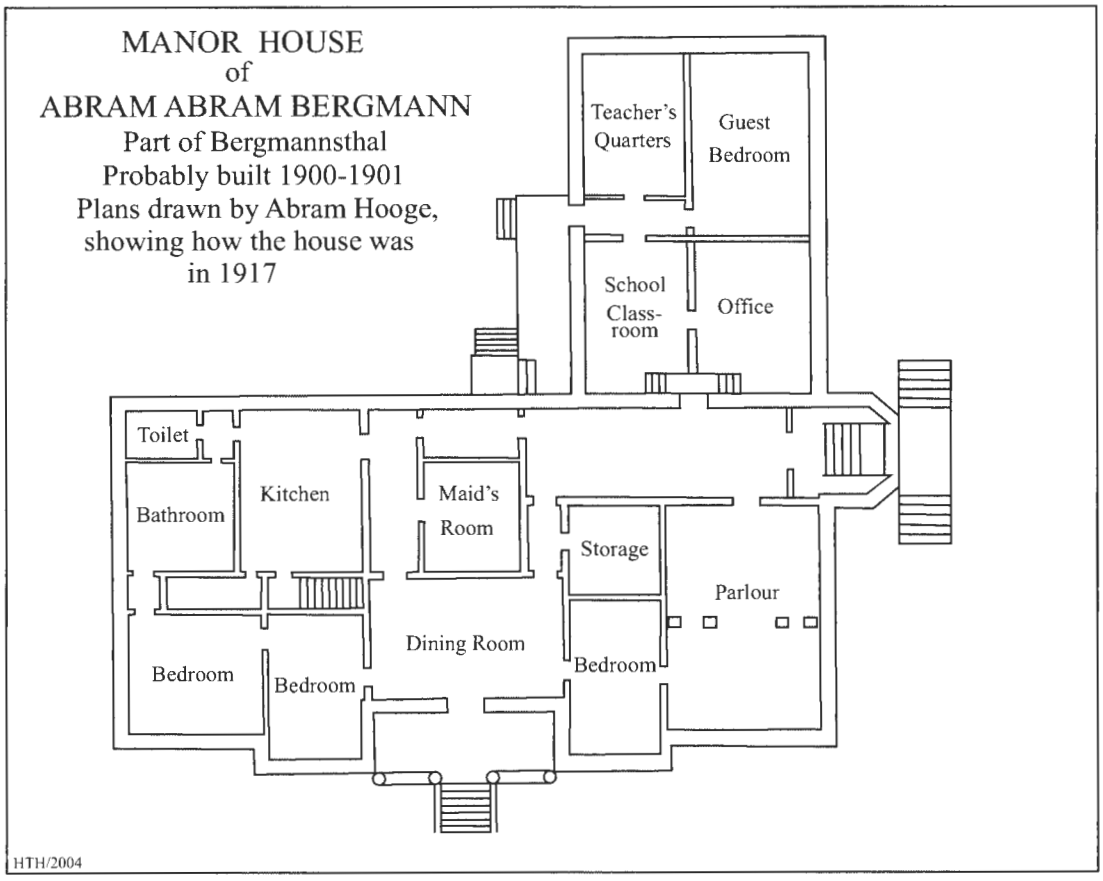
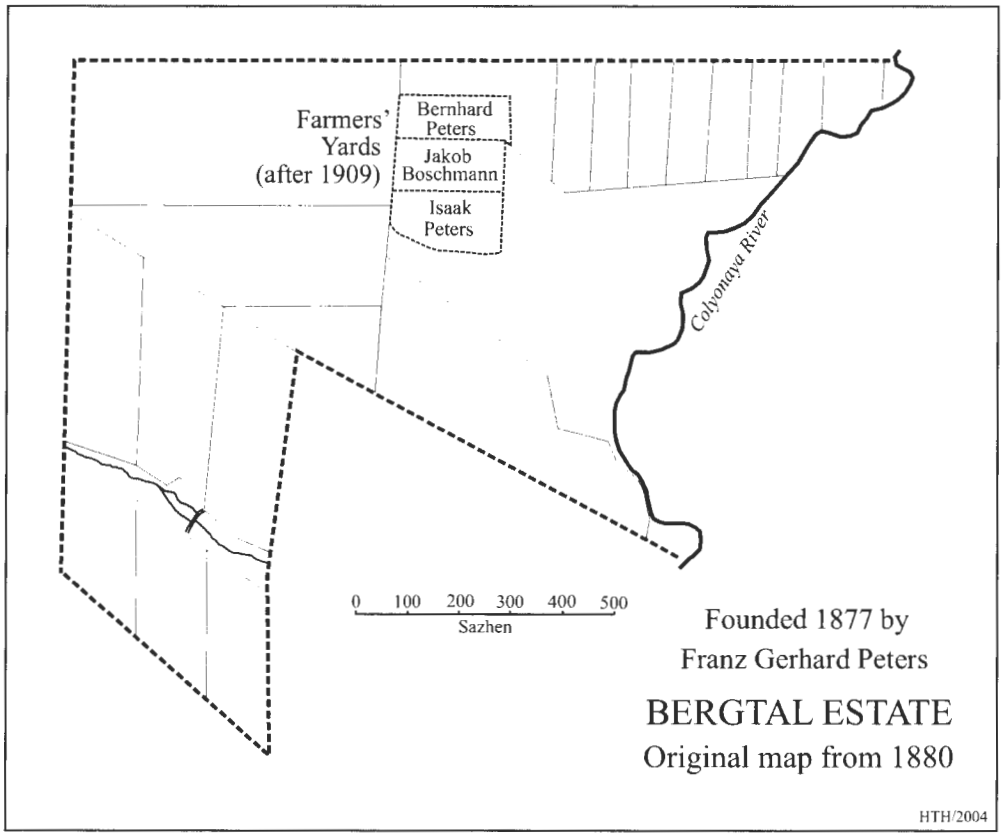

8-10 Rows of Acacia Trees serving as Shelterbelt
House for Gardener and Barns
Cherry Trees
Apple Trees
Path
Pear and Plum Trees
Flowers
Laundry
Row of Acacia Trees
Row of Acacia Trees
Rose Garden
Apricot Trees
Water Pump
Manor House
Park
Blacksmith
Summer Kitchen
Cow Barn
Grass
Horse Barn
Cattle Pen
Granary
Enclosure
Hog Barn
Pen for Oxen
Manager's House
Entrance
Housing for Workers
Sauna
AKUMTASCH ESTATE
Melitopol District, Taurida
Owner Johann Neufeld
According to daughter, Olga Neufeld
Machine Shed
HTH/2007

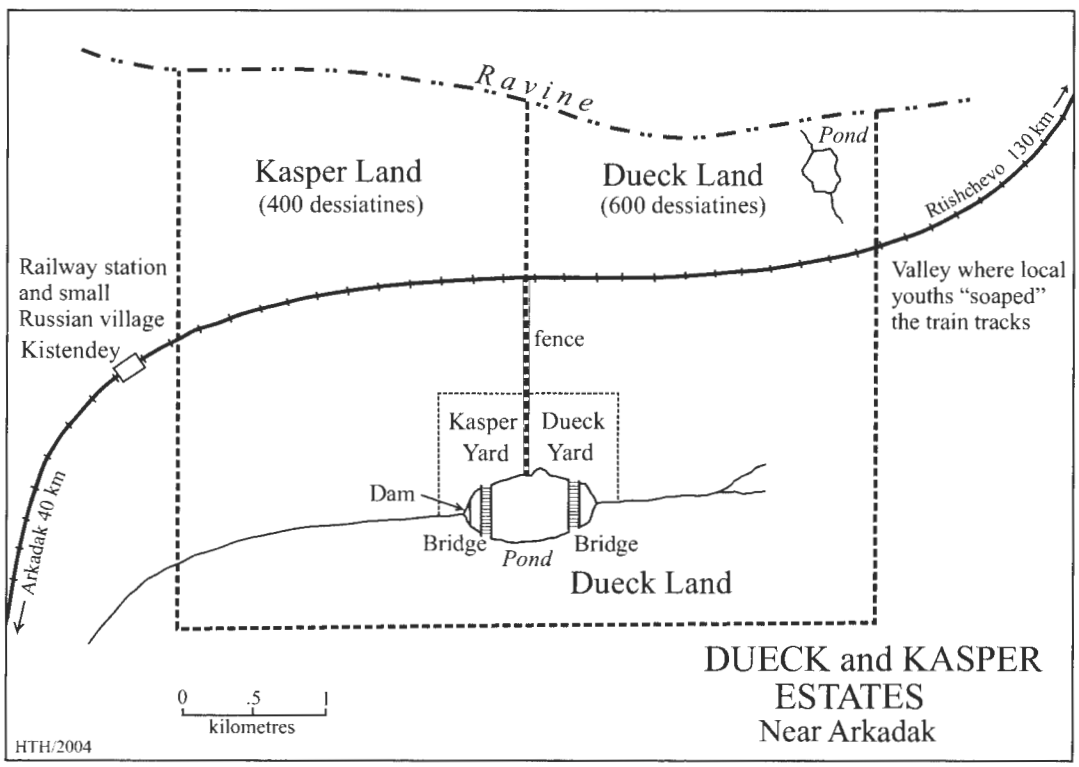

Source Map: Map of the Melitopol Uezd 1911
Moscow
Melitopol
Estate Verigin
(Klatt)
Peschanoye
Konstant-
inovka
Johannesruh
(Hutterite)
Darmstadt
(Lutheran)
Taschtschenak
Huttertal
(Hutterite)
(Probably Alt-Taschtschenak)
Estate Taschtschenak
(Cornies)
Estate Johann
Cornies
(possibly later Neufeld Estate)
Mordvinovka
River
Crimea
Estate Elbing
(Janzen)
Estate Molotochney
(Janzen)
Molochnaya River
Dmitrievka
Nedgovka
Rodionovka
Molochnoye Estuary
Girsovka
Mennonite Estate
Non-Mennonite Estate
Russian/Ukrainian Town
Major Road
Secondary Road
Altagir
ALT-TASCHTSCHENAK
REGION
Taurida
in 1911
HTH/2004

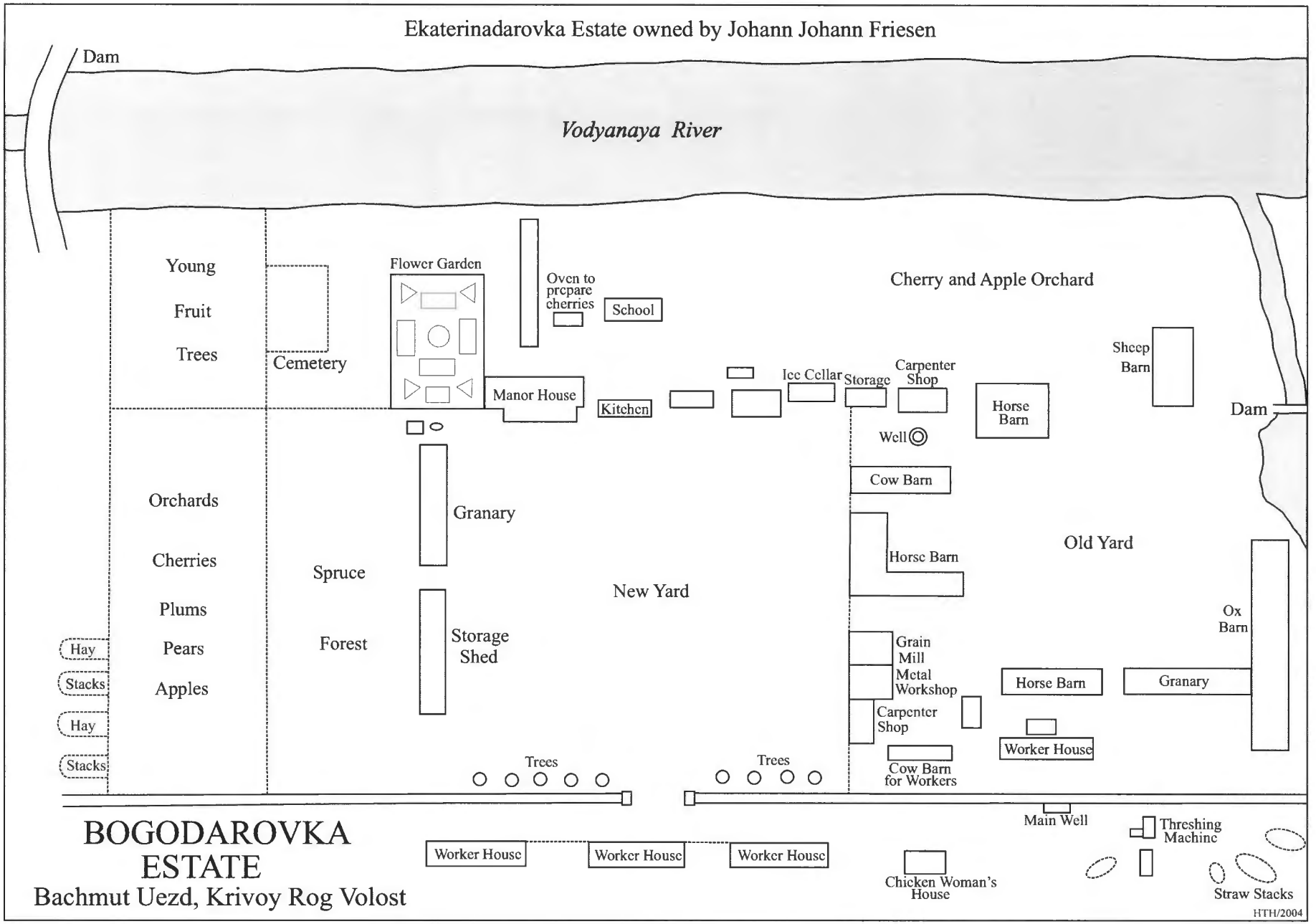

Goncharka
Chuvillino
Isaak Jakob Heinrichs
BERGMANNSTHAL
Ekaterinoslav
Peter P Hooge
Abram A Bergmann
Kornelius K Martens
T-0417
Hermann A Bergmann
Old Homestead of H H Bergmann
Apollonovka
Solenoye
Privolnoye
Peter Isaak Dyck
Privolnoye
Solyonoye
Johann Heinrich Peters
Dneprovskoye
Kamennoye
Jakob Zacharias
Dnepredstan
Rabyanskoye
Sergeyevka
Zaporozhye
P-02
Trituznoye
Tritusnoye
Julius H Bergmann
Shirokoye
BERGMANNSTHAL
With Surrounding
Estates and Towns/Villages
Using an up-to-date (2000) map
Mennonite Estate
HTH/2004

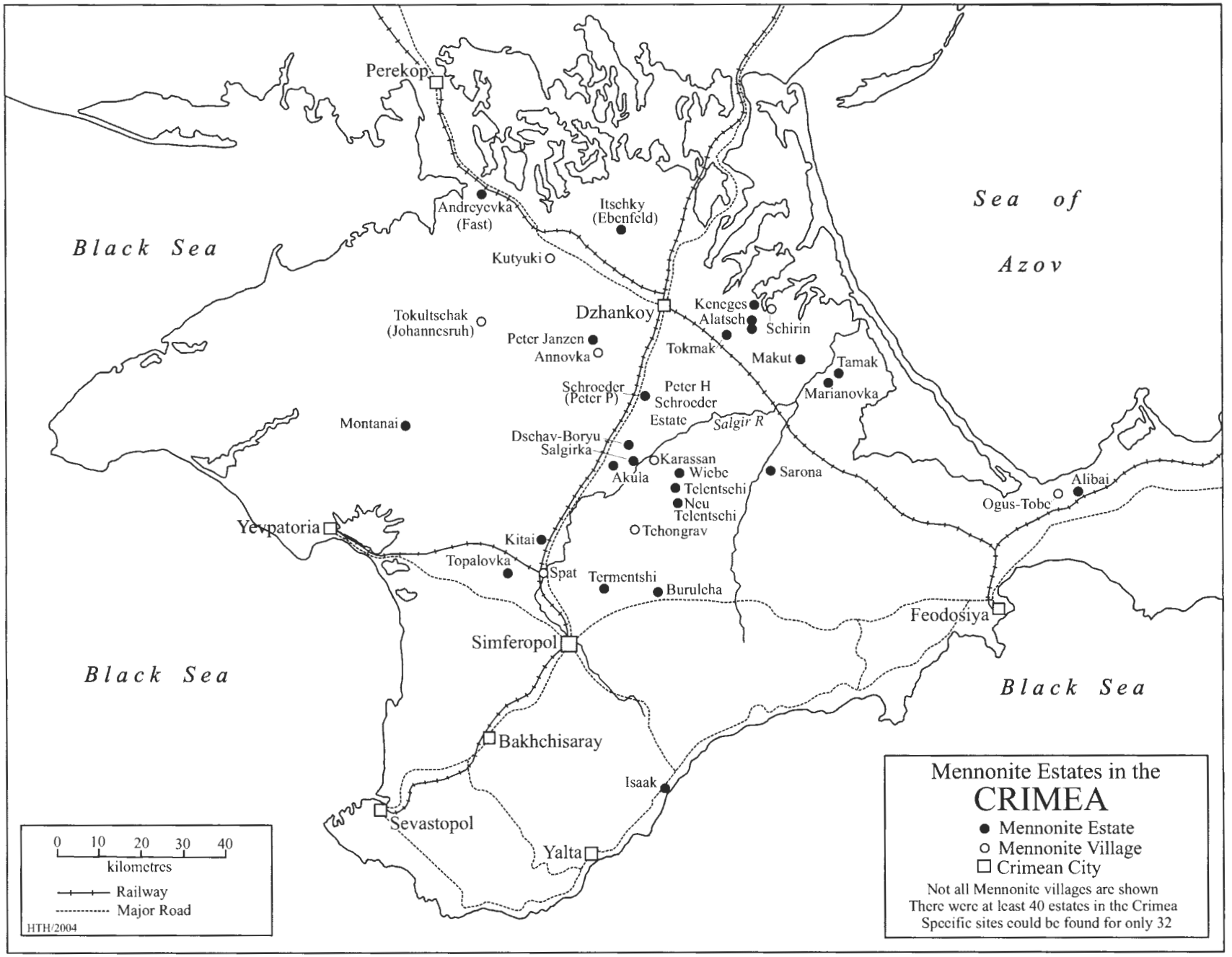

Barns
Possibly employee housing
Barns and Sheds
Gardens
Manor House
Gardens
ESTATE YARD
of
ABRAM ABRAM BERGMANN
About 1917
Part of Bergmannsthal
ENE of Solenoye
HTH/2006


MANOR HOUSE
of
ABRAM ABRAM BERGMANN
Part of Bergmannsthal
Probably built 1900-1901
Plans drawn by Abram Hooge,
showing how the house was
in 1917
Teacher's Quarters
Guest Bedroom
School Class-room
Office
Toilet
Bathroom
Kitchen
Maid's Room
Storage
Parlour
Dining Room
Bedroom
Bedroom
Bedroom
HTH/2004


Farmers' Yards (after 1909)
Bernhard Peters
Jakob Boschmann
Isaak Peters
Colyonaya River
0 100 200 300 400 500
Sazhen
Founded 1877 by
Franz Gerhard Peters
BERGTAL ESTATE
Original map from 1880
HTH/2004


Ravine
Pond
Kasper Land
(400 dessiatines)
Dueck Land
(600 dessiatines)
Rtishchevo 130 km
Railway station
and small
Russian village
Kistendey
Valley where local
youths "soaped"
the train tracks
fence
Kasper Yard
Dueck Yard
Dam
Bridge
Pond
Bridge
Dueck Land
Arkadak 40 km
0 .5
kilometres
HTH/2004
DUECK and KASPER ESTATES
Near Arkadak


Ekaterinadarovka Estate owned by Johann Johann Friesen
Dam
Vodyanaya River
Young
Fruit
Trees
Cemetery
Flower Garden
Oven to prepare cherries
School
Cherry and Apple Orchard
Sheep Barn
Dam
Manor House
Kitchen
Ice Cellar
Storage
Carpenter Shop
Horse Barn
Well
Cow Barn
Granary
Orchards
Cherries
Plums
Pears
Apples
Spruce
Forest
New Yard
Horse Barn
Old Yard
Ox Barn
Storage Shed
Grain Mill
Metal Workshop
Horse Barn
Granary
Carpenter Shop
Worker House
Cow Barn for Workers
Hay
Stacks
Hay
Stacks
Trees
Trees
Main Well
Threshing Machine
Worker House
Worker House
Worker House
Chicken Woman's House
Straw Stacks
BOGODAROVKA ESTATE
Bachmut Uezd, Krivoy Rog Volost
HTH/2004

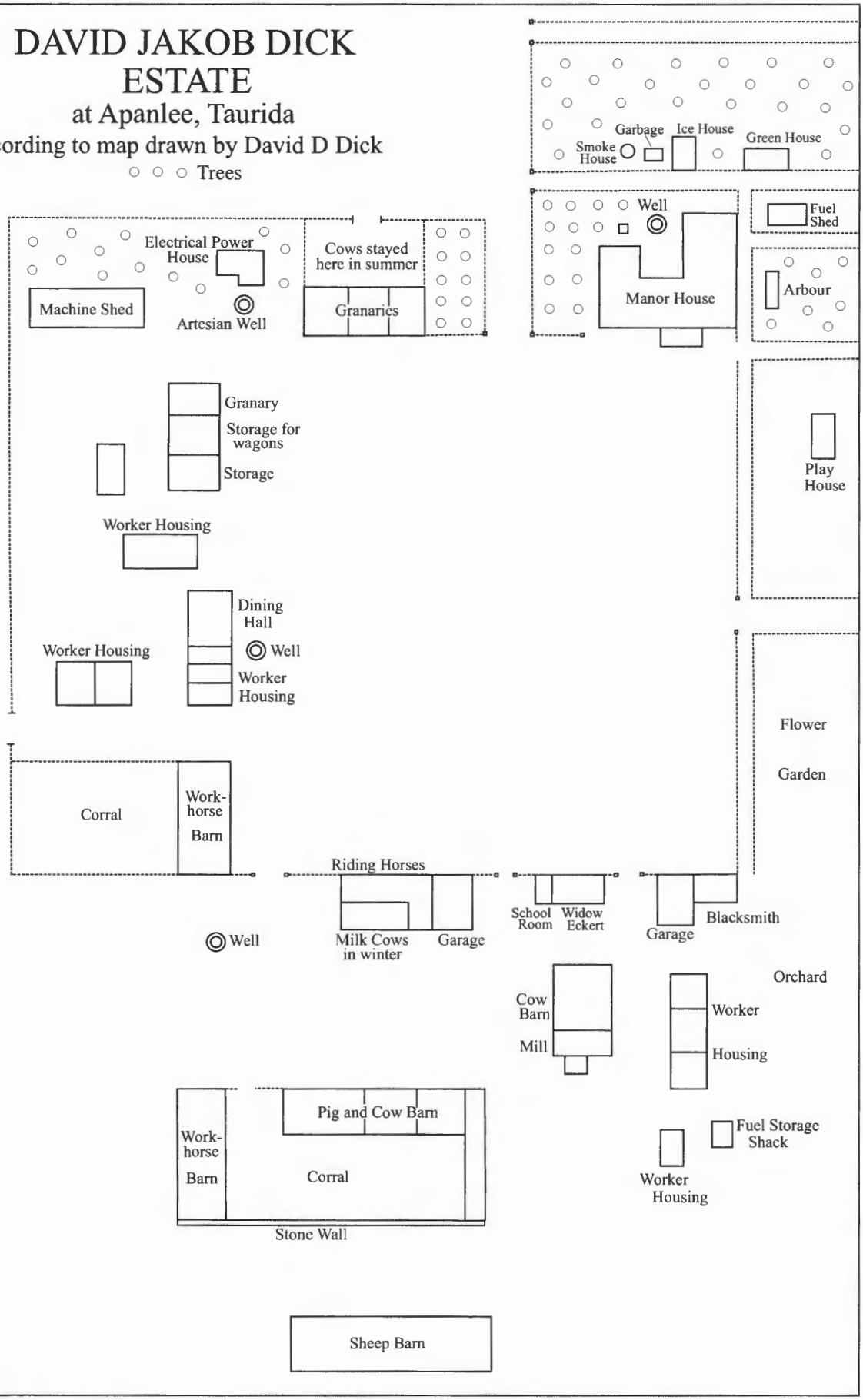

Perekop
Andreyevka (Fast)
Itschky (Ebenfeld)
Kutyuki
Black Sea
Sea of Azov
Tokultschak (Johannesruh)
Dzhankoy
Keneges
Alatsch
Schirin
Peter Janzen
Annovka
Tokmak
Makut
Tamak
Marianovka
Schroeder (Peter P)
Peter H Schroeder Estate
Salgir R
Montanai
Dschav-Boryu
Salgirka
Karassan
Akula
Wiebe
Telentschi
Neu Telentschi
Sarona
Alibai
Ogus-Tobe
Tchongrav
Yevpatoria
Kitai
Topalovka
Spat
Termentshi
Burulcha
Feodosiya
Simferopol
Black Sea
Black Sea
Bakhchisaray
Isaak
Sevastopol
Yalta
0 10 20 30 40
kilometres
Railway
Major Road
HTH/2004
Mennonite Estates in the
CRIMEA
Mennonite Estate
Mennonite Village
Crimean City
Not all Mennonite villages are shown
There were at least 40 estates in the Crimea
Specific sites could be found for only 32

DAVID JAKOB DICK ESTATE

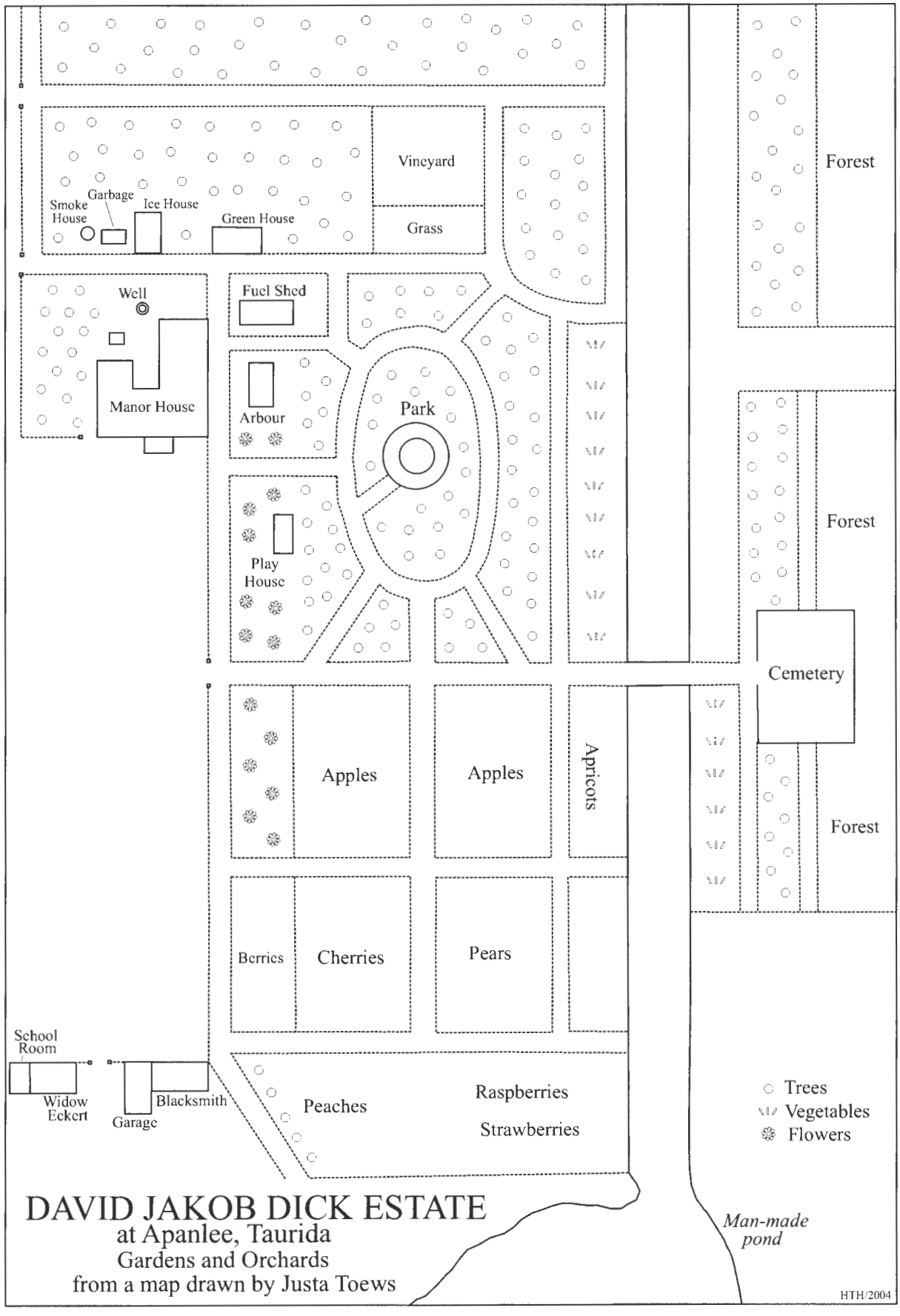
at Apanlee, Taurida

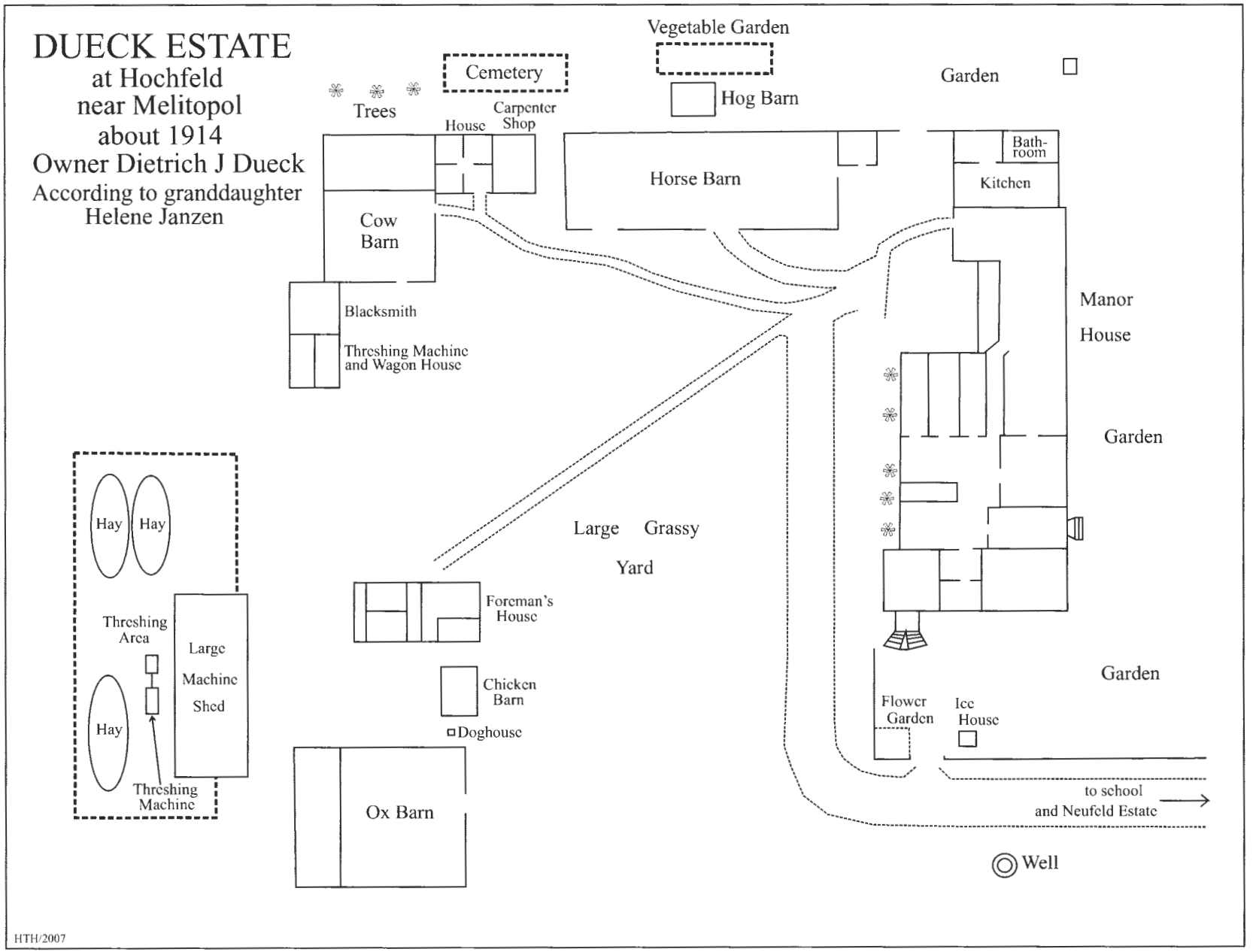
According to map drawn by David D Dick

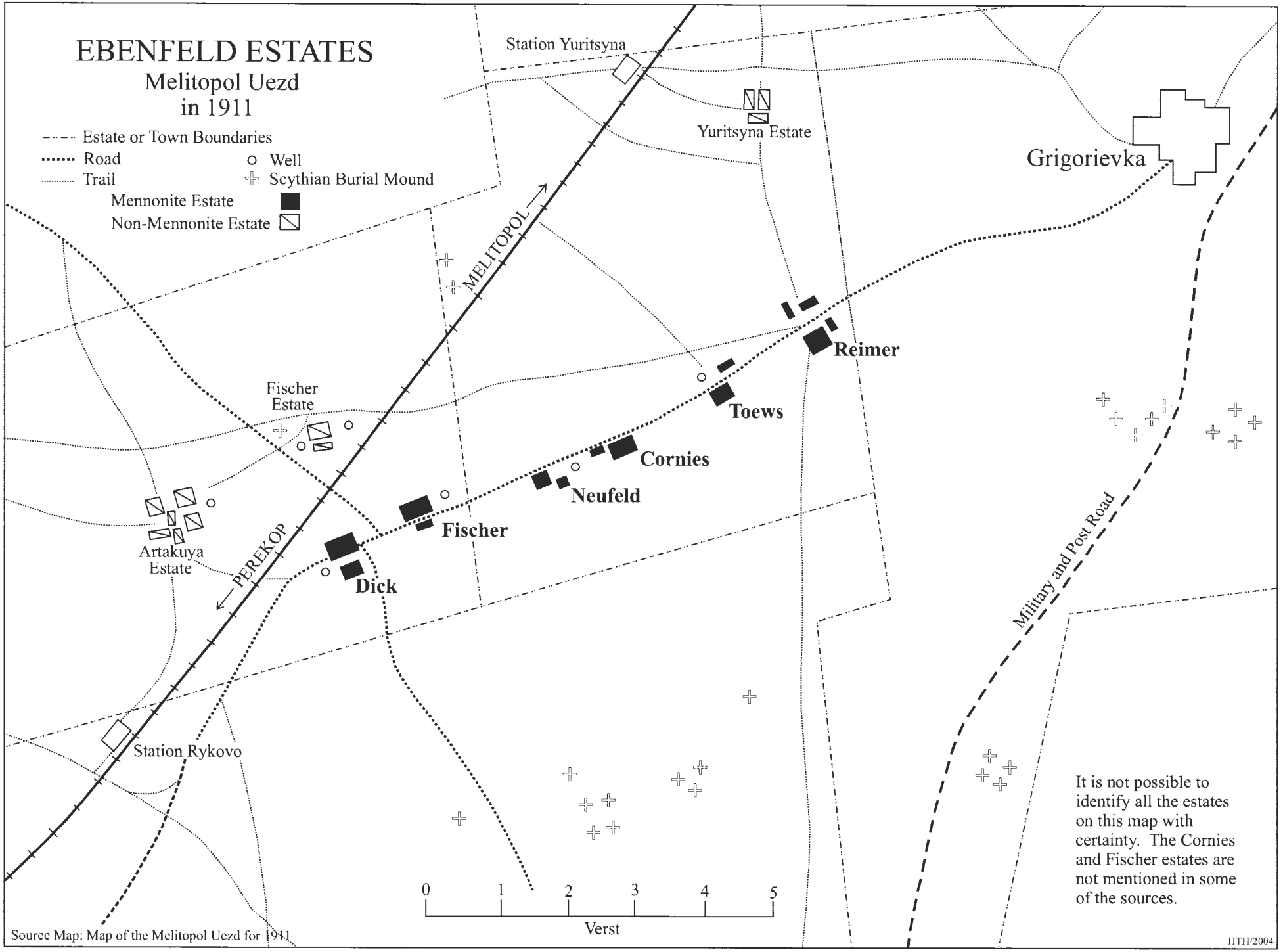
○ ○ ○ Trees

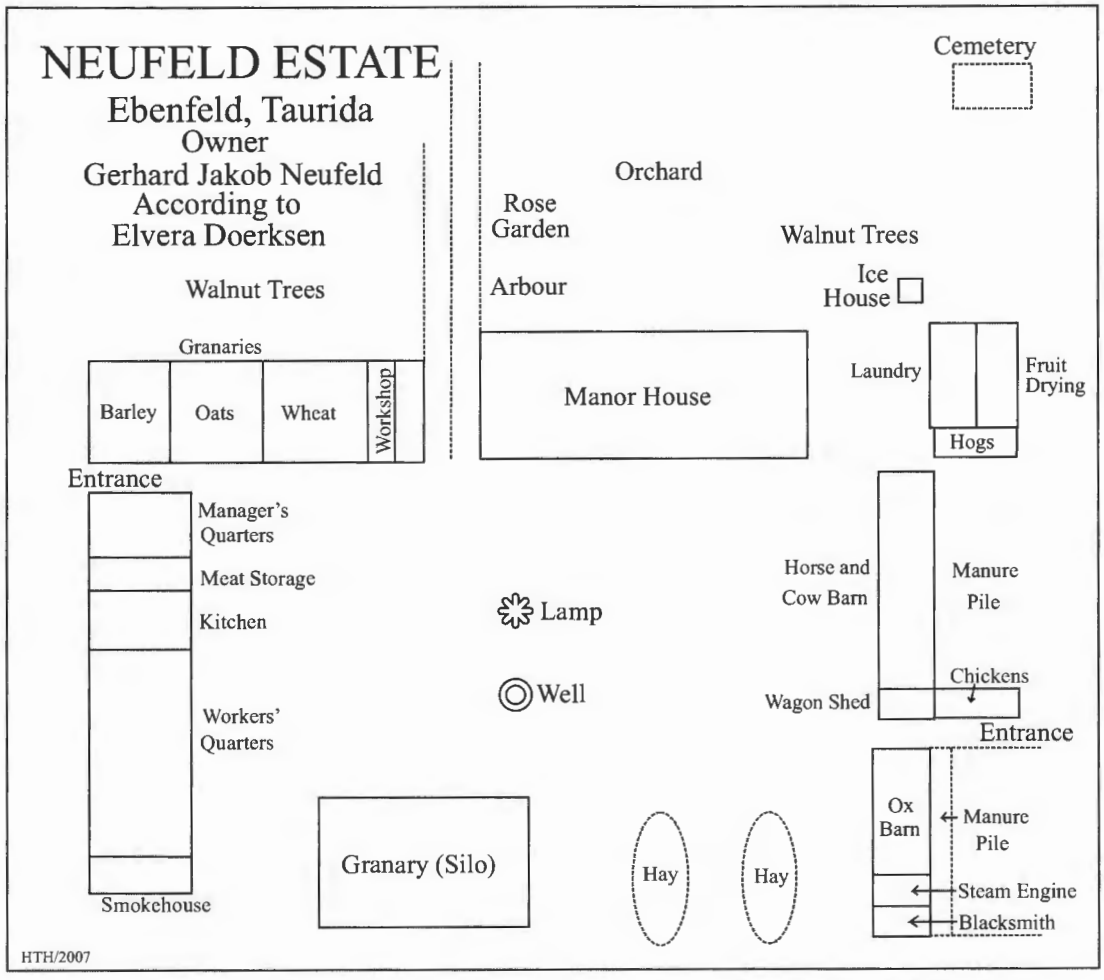


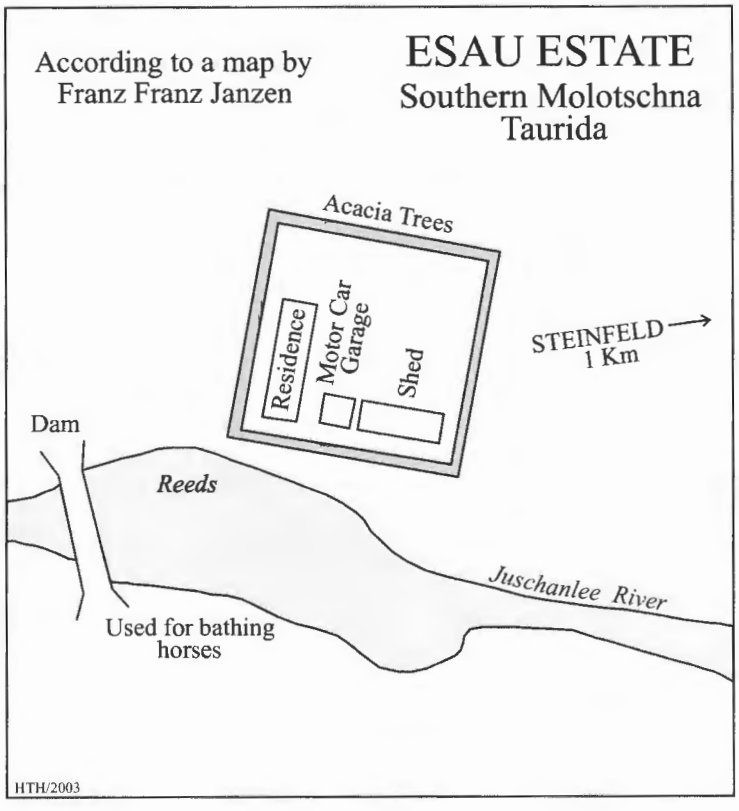
HTH/2004

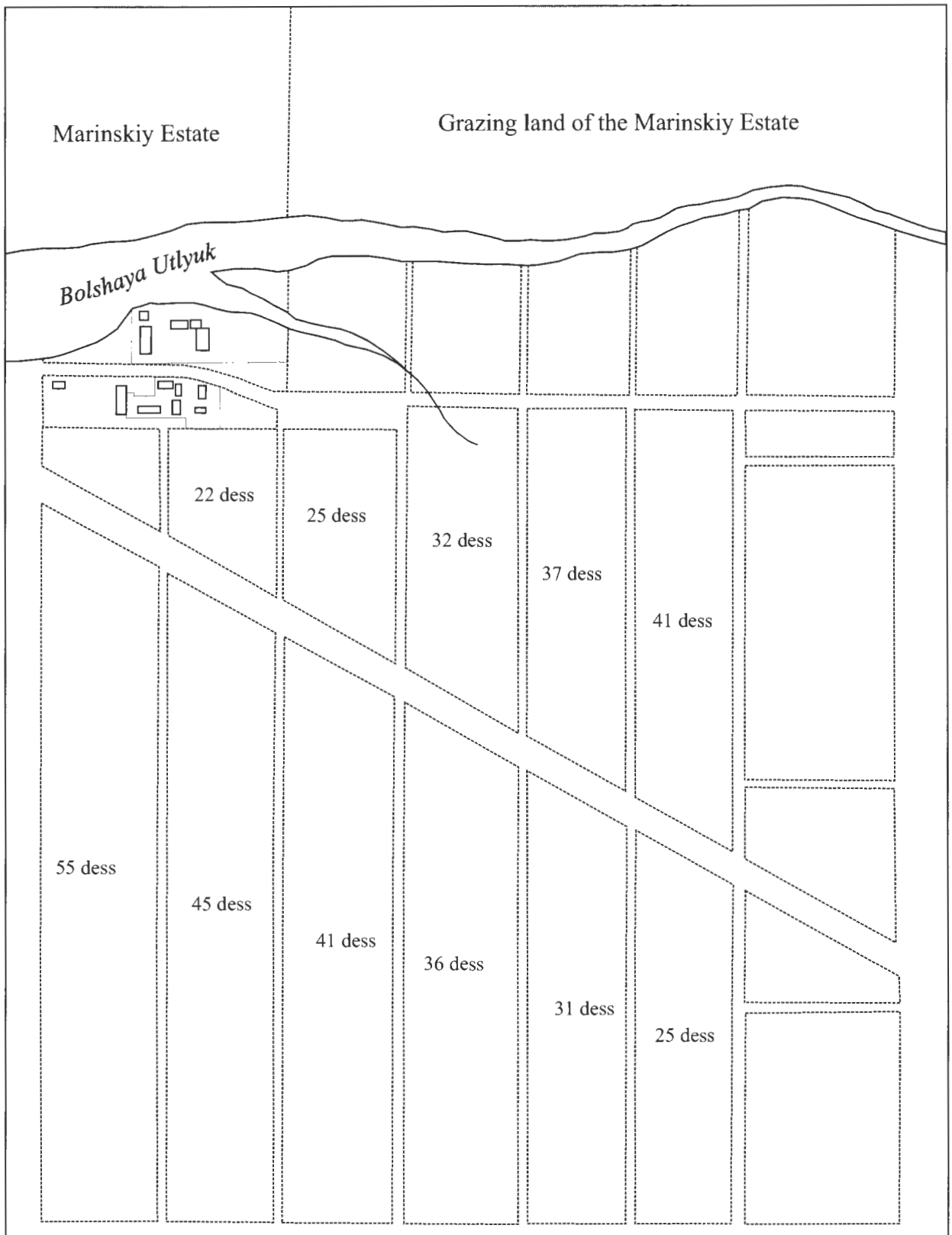

Forest
Vineyard
Grass
Smoke House
Garbage
Ice House
Green House
Well
Fuel Shed
Manor House
Arbour
Park
Play House
Forest
Cemetery
Forest
Apples
Apples
Apricots
Berries
Cherries
Pears
School Room
Widow Eckert
Garage
Blacksmith
Peaches
Raspberries
Strawberries
Trees
Vegetables
Flowers
DAVID JAKOB DICK ESTATE
at Apanlee, Taurida
Gardens and Orchards
from a map drawn by Justa Toews
Man-made pond
HTH/2004


DUECK ESTATE
at Hochfeld
near Melitopol
about 1914
Owner Dietrich J Dueck
According to granddaughter
Helene Janzen
Vegetable Garden
Cemetery
Trees
Carpenter Shop
House
Hog Barn
Garden
Bath-room
Kitchen
Horse Barn
Cow Barn
Blacksmith
Threshing Machine and Wagon House
Manor House
Garden
Hay
Hay
Threshing Area
Large Machine Shed
Hay
Threshing Machine
Large Grassy Yard
Foreman's House
Chicken Barn
Doghouse
Ox Barn
Garden
Flower Garden
Ice House
to school and Neufeld Estate
Well
HTH/2007


EBENFELD ESTATES
Melitopol Uezd
in 1911
Estate or Town Boundaries
Road
Trail
Well
Scythian Burial Mound
Mennonite Estate
Non-Mennonite Estate
Station Yuritsyna
Yuritsyna Estate
Grigorievka
MELITOPOL
Reimer
Toews
Cornies
Neufeld
Fischer
Fischer Estate
Artakuya Estate
PEREKOP
Dick
Station Rykovo
Military and Post Road
0 1 2 3 4 5
Verst
It is not possible to identify all the estates on this map with certainty. The Cornies and Fischer estates are not mentioned in some of the sources.
Source Map: Map of the Melitopol Uezd for 1911
HTH/2004


NEUFELD ESTATE
Ebenfeld, Taurida
Owner
Gerhard Jakob Neufeld
According to
Elvera Doerksen
Cemetery
Orchard
Rose Garden
Arbour
Walnut Trees
Walnut Trees
Ice House
Granaries
Barley
Oats
Wheat
Workshop
Manor House
Laundry
Fruit Drying
Hogs
Entrance
Manager's Quarters
Meat Storage
Kitchen
Workers' Quarters
Smokehouse
Lamp
Well
Horse and Cow Barn
Manure Pile
Chickens
Wagon Shed
Entrance
Granary (Silo)
Hay
Hay
Ox Barn
Manure Pile
Steam Engine
Blacksmith
HTH/2007


According to a map by
Franz Franz Janzen
ESAU ESTATE
Southern Molotschna
Taurida
Acacia Trees
Residence
Motor Car Garage
Shed
STEINFELD
1 Km
Dam
Reeds
Juschanlee River
Used for bathing horses
HTH/2003

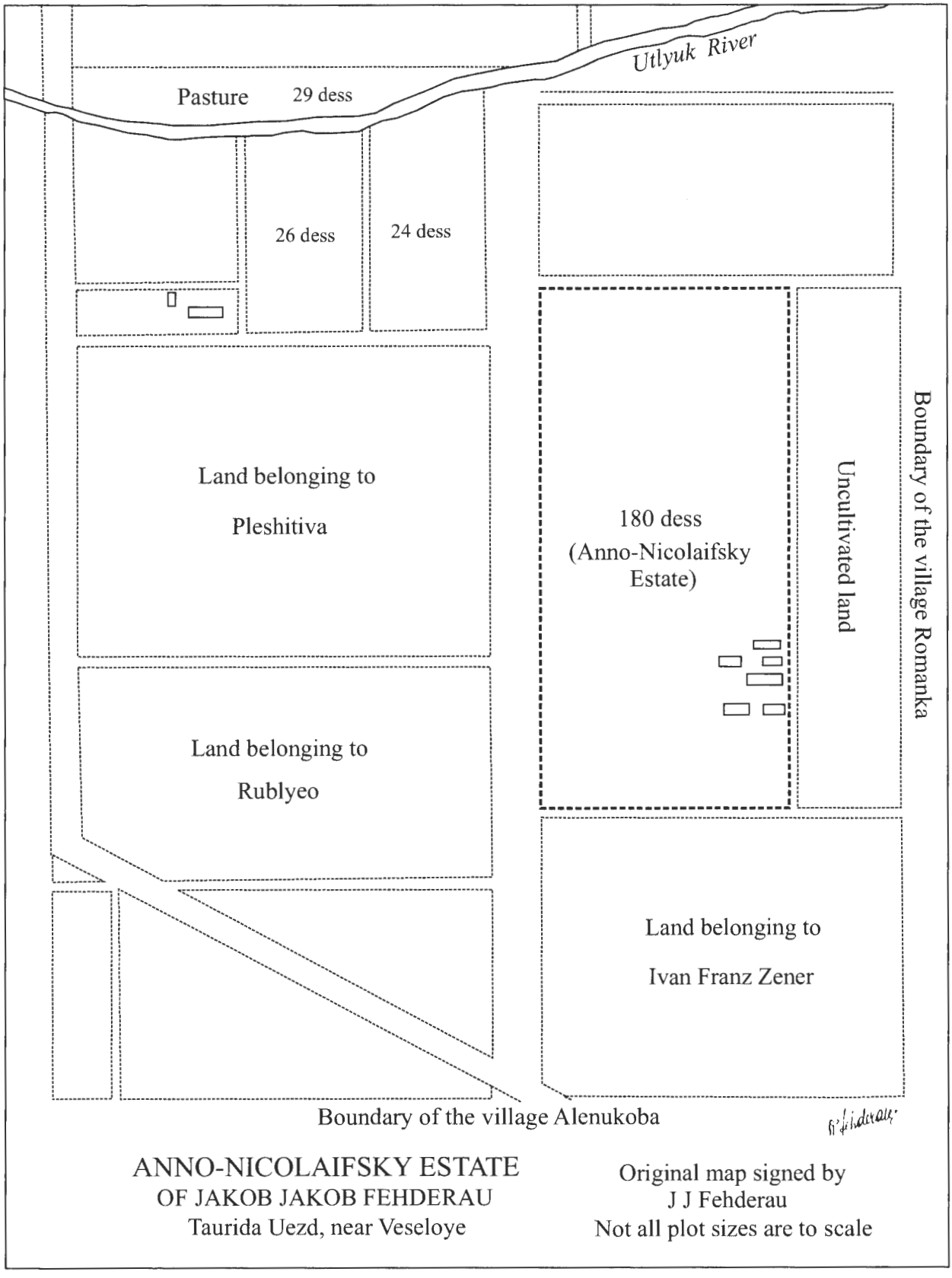


ESTATE OF JAKOB JAKOB FEHDERAU
Taurida Uezd, near Veseloye

Original map signed by
J J Fehderau

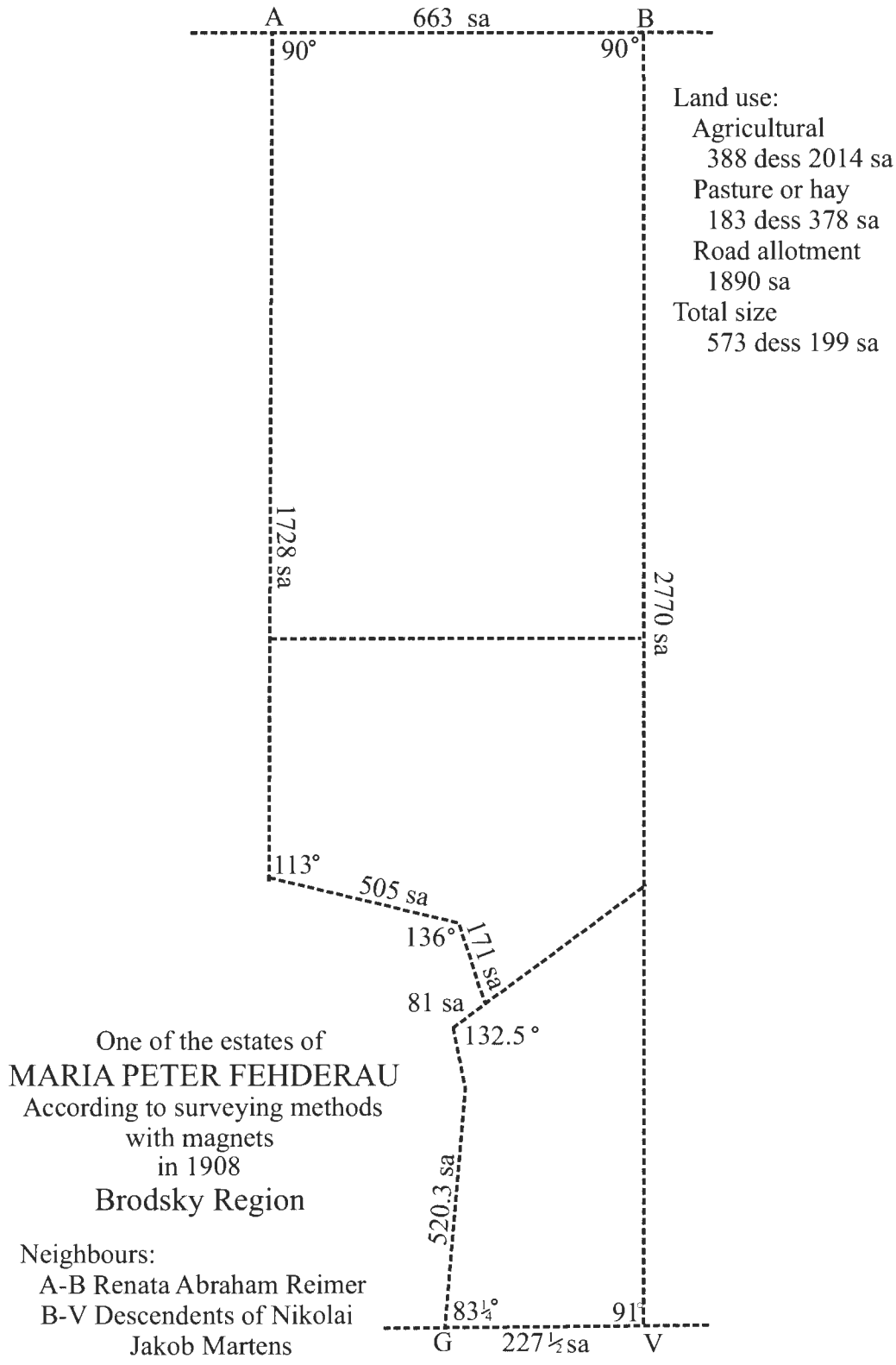
Not all plot sizes are to scale

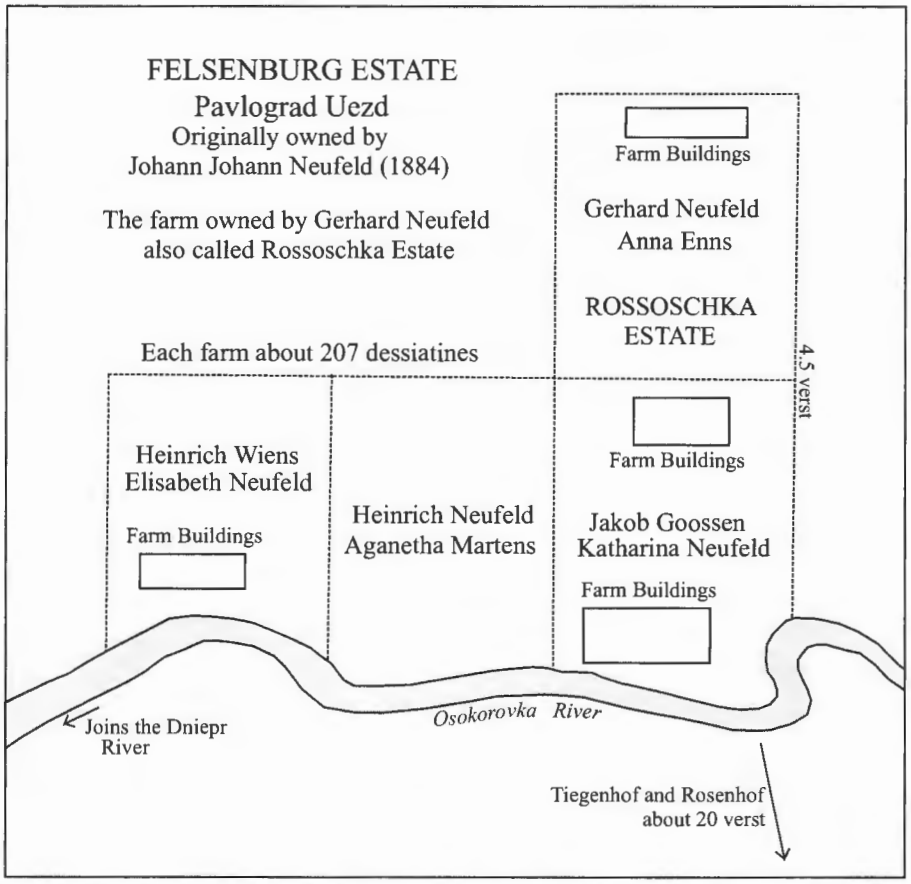
HTH/2006

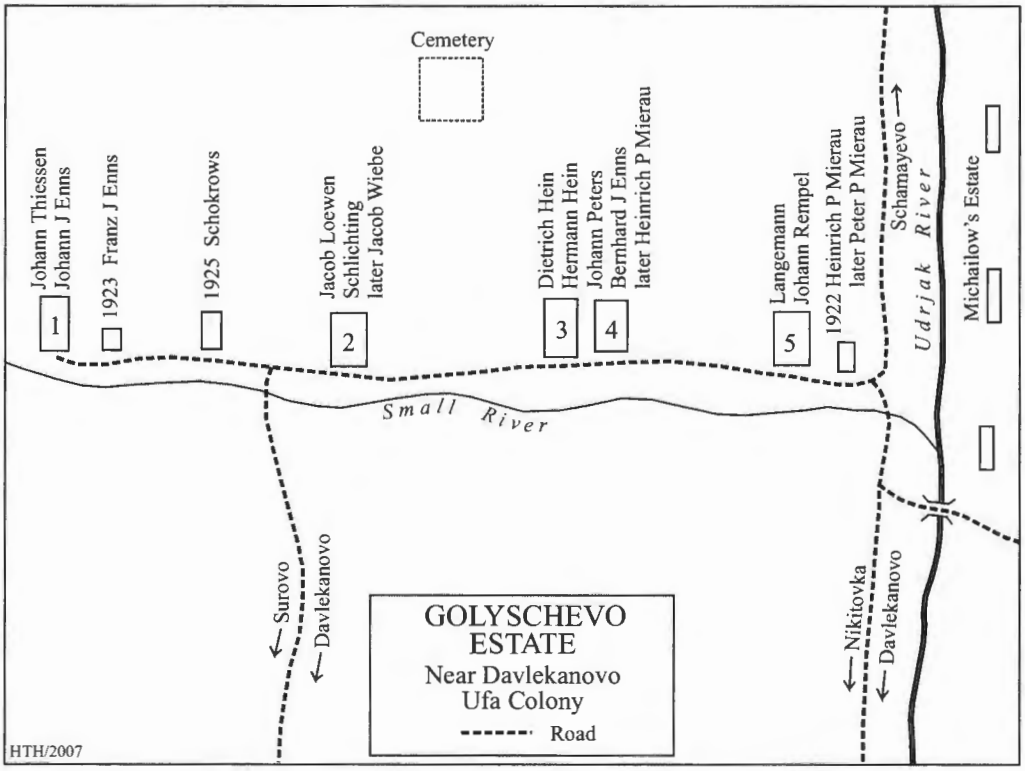


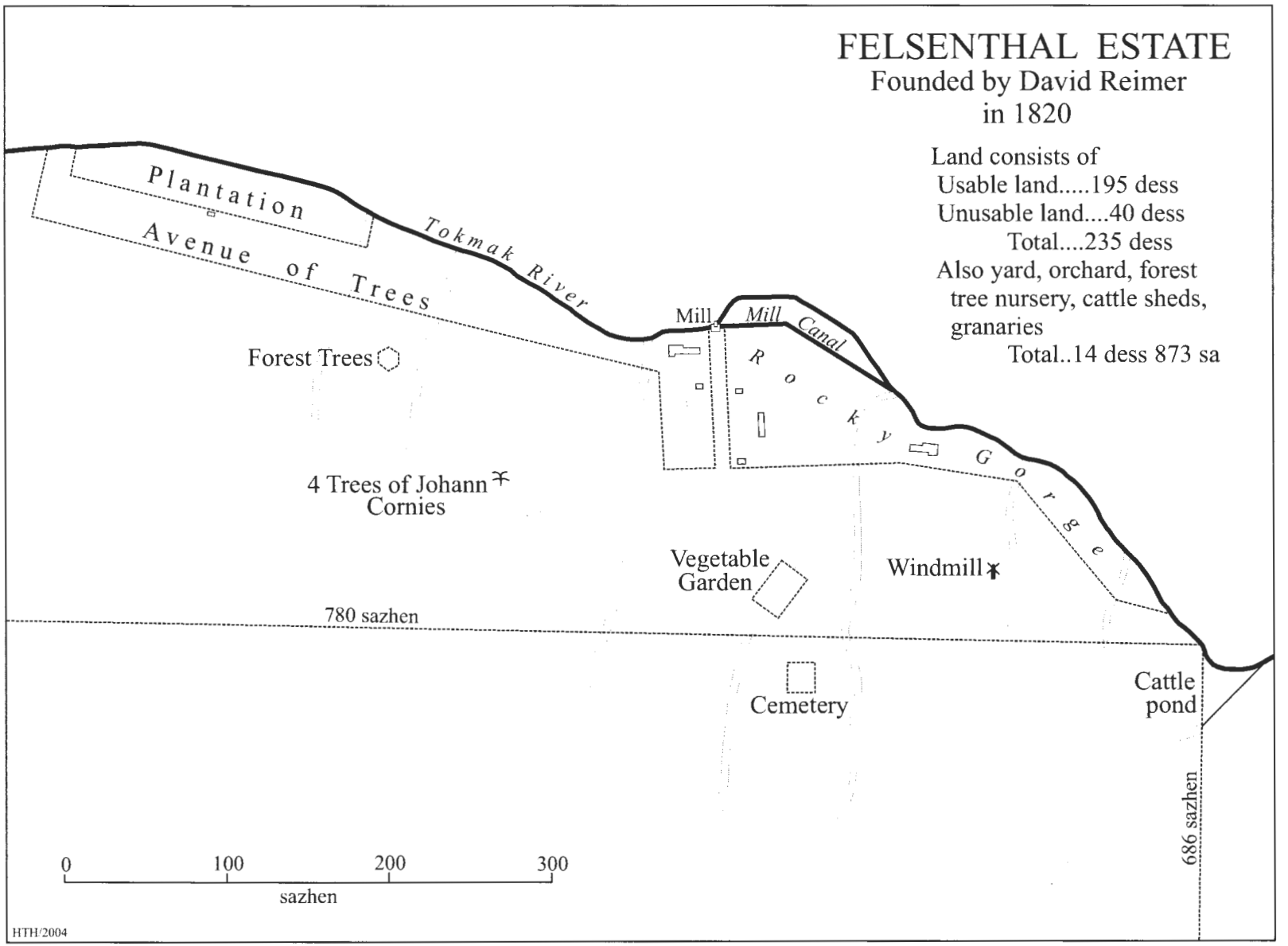
ANNO-NICOLAIFSKY ESTATE
OF JAKOB JAKOB FEHDERAU
Taurida Uezd, near Veseloye

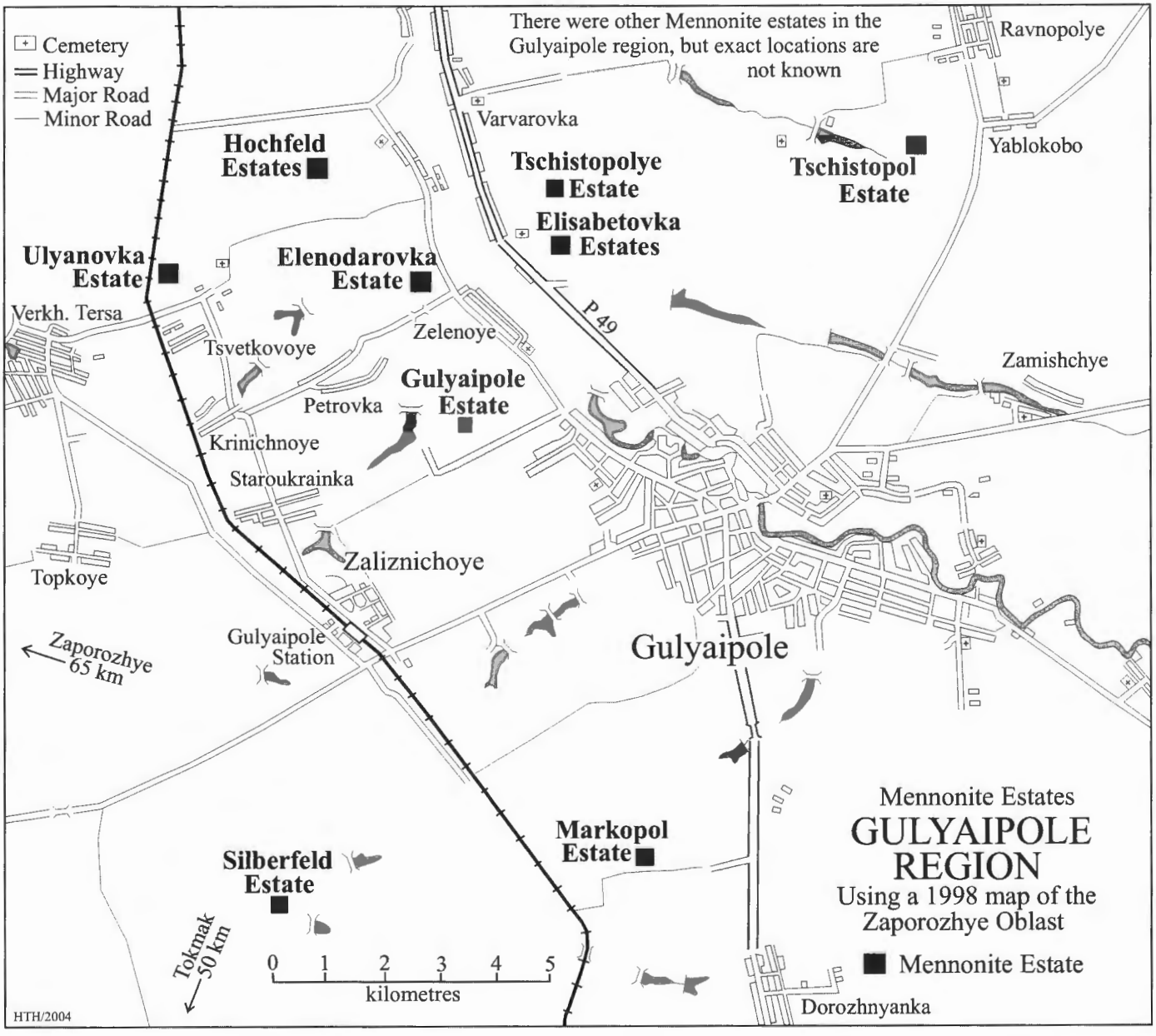
Original map signed by
J J Fehderau
Not all plot sizes are to scale

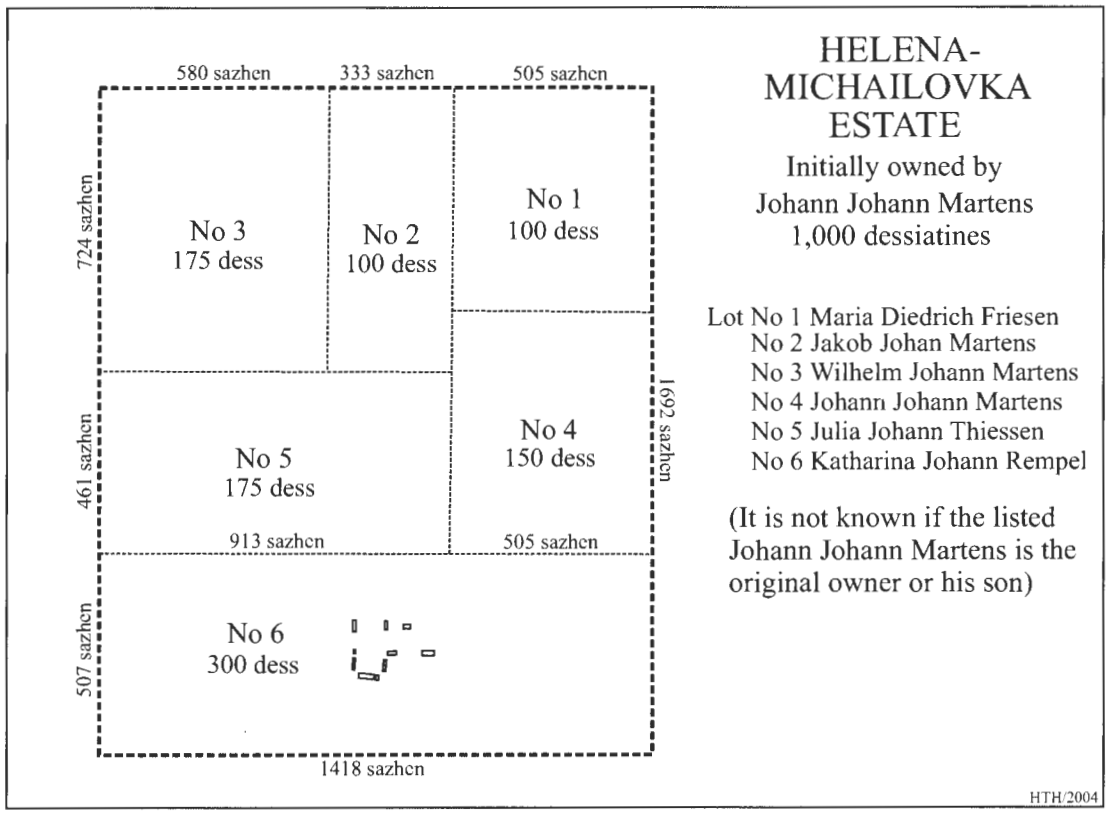

A
663 sa
B
90°
90°
Land use:
Agricultural
388 dess 2014 sa
Pasture or hay
183 dess 378 sa
Road allotment
1890 sa
Total size
573 dess 199 sa
1728 sa
2770 sa
113°
505 sa
136°
171 sa
81 sa
132.5°
520.3 sa
83¼°
91°
G
227½ sa
V
One of the estates of
MARIA PETER FEHDERAU
According to surveying methods
with magnets
in 1908
Brodsky Region
Neighbours:
A-B Renata Abraham Reimer
B-V Descendents of Nikolai
Jakob Martens
V-G Peasants
G-A Katharina Bahnmann
Not all angles are geometrically accurate
and not all distances are totally to scale
HTH'2006

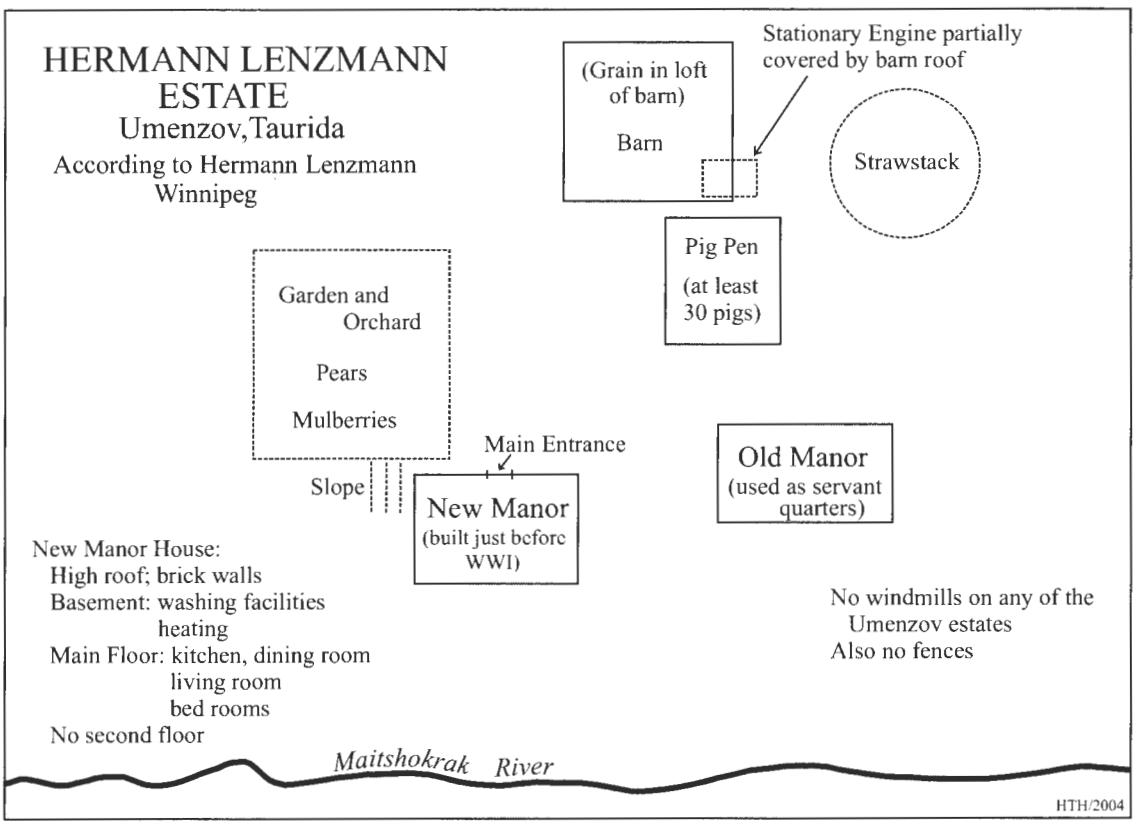

FELSENBURG ESTATE
Pavlograd Uezd
Originally owned by
Johann Johann Neufeld (1884)
The farm owned by Gerhard Neufeld
also called Rossoschka Estate
Each farm about 207 dessiatines
Farm Buildings
Gerhard Neufeld
Anna Enns
ROSSOSCHKA
ESTATE
4.5 Versi
Farm Buildings
Heinrich Wiens
Elisabeth Neufeld
Farm Buildings
Heinrich Neufeld
Aganetha Martens
Jakob Goossen
Katharina Neufeld
Farm Buildings
Joins the Dniepr
River
Osokorovka River
Tiegenhof and Rosenhof
about 20 verst

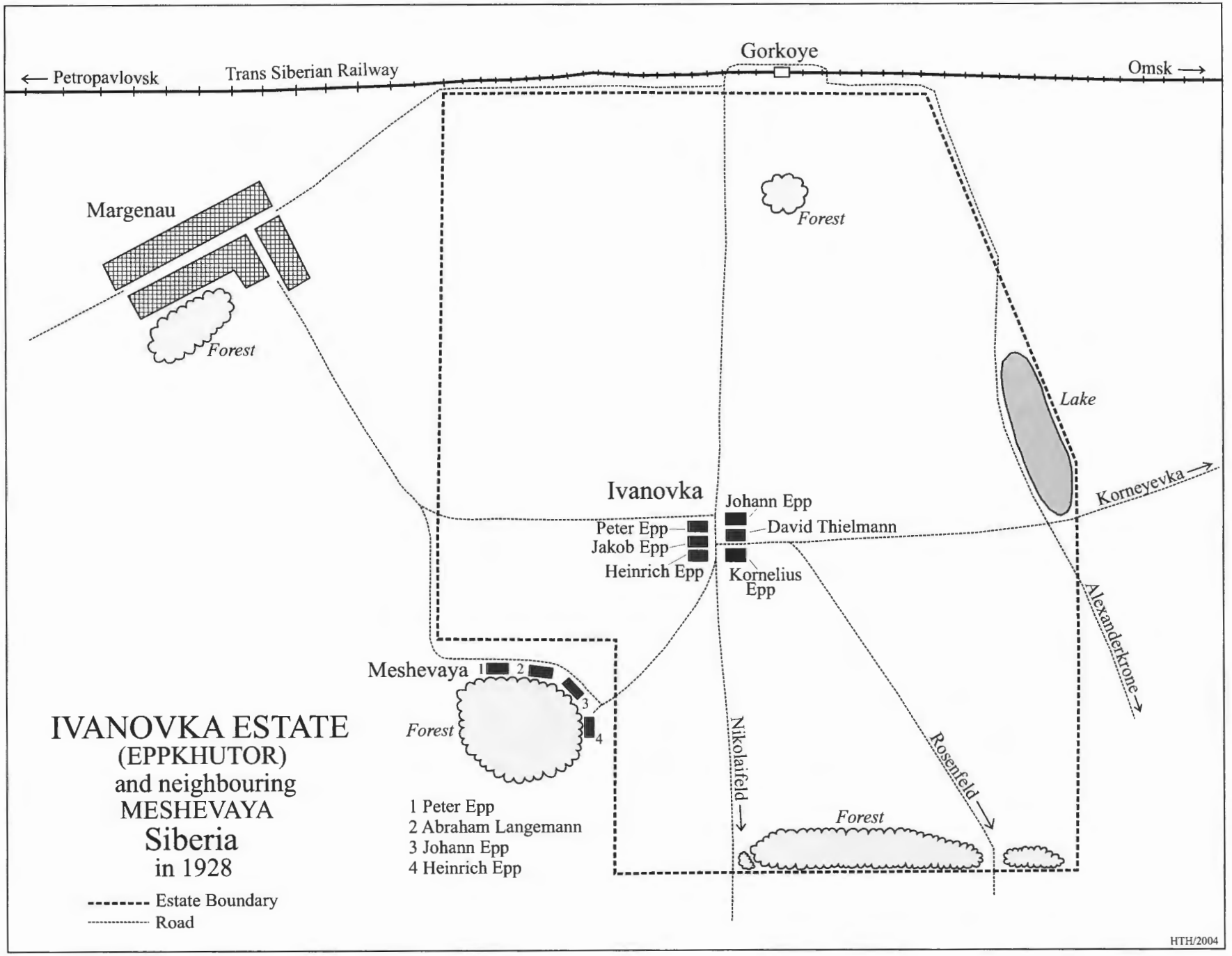

Cemetery
Johann Thiessen
Johann J Enns
1
1923 Franz J Enns
1925 Schokrows
Jacob Loewen
Schlichting
later Jacob Wiebe
2
Dietrich Hein
Hermann Hein
Johann Peters
Bernhard J Enns
later Heinrich P Mierau
3
4
Langemann
Johann Rempel
5
1922 Heinrich P Mierau
later Peter P Mierau
Schamayevo
Udrjak River
Michailow's Estate
Small River
Surovo
Davlekanovo
GOLYSCHEVO
ESTATE
Near Davlekanovo
Ufa Colony
Road
Nikitovka
Davlekanovo
HTH/2007

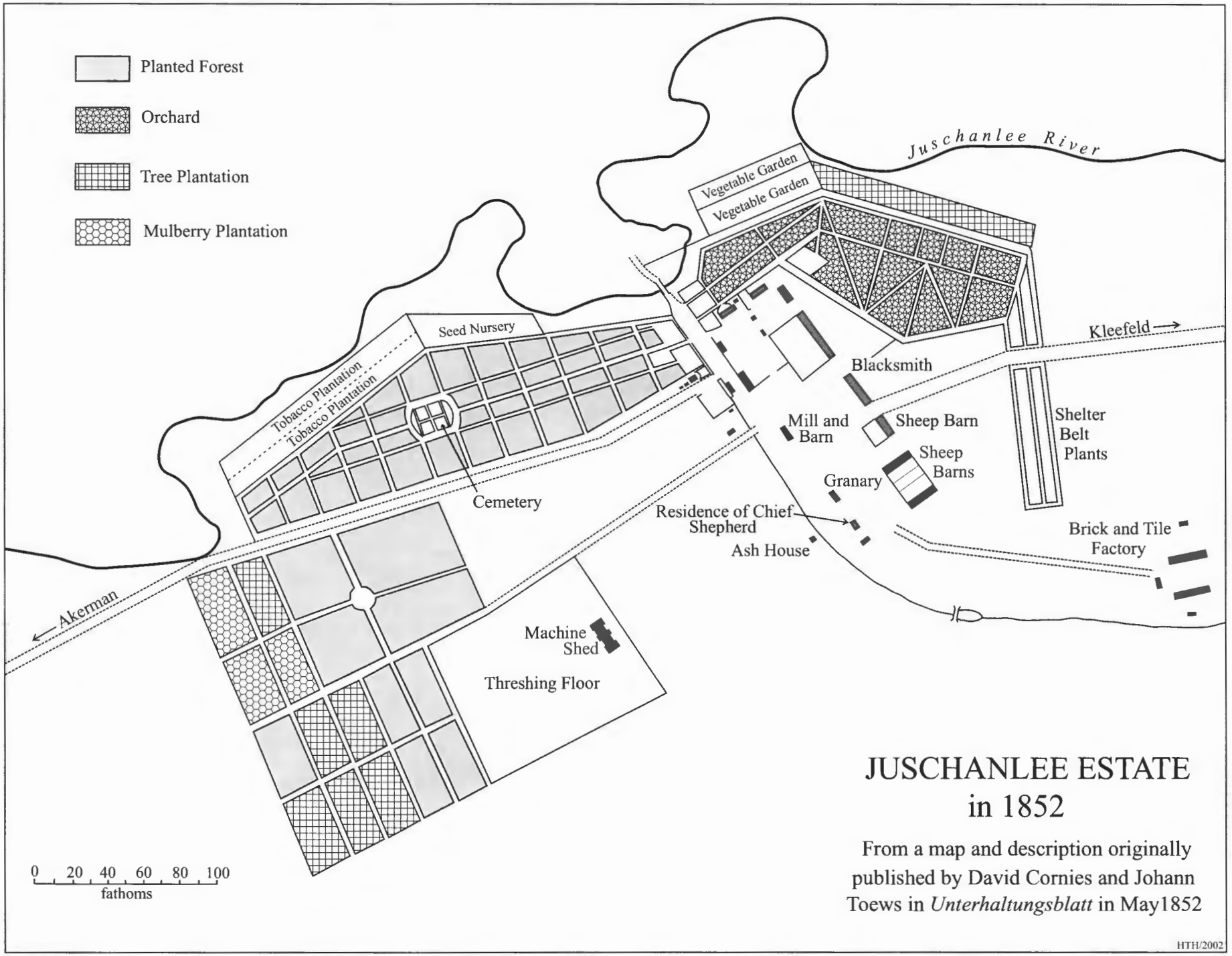

FELSENTHAL ESTATE
Founded by David Reimer
in 1820
Land consists of
Usable land.....195 dess
Unusable land....40 dess
Total....235 dess
Also yard, orchard, forest
tree nursery, cattle sheds,
granaries
Total..14 dess 873 sa
Plantation
Avenue of Trees
Tokmak River
Mill
Mill Canal
Rocky Gorge
Forest Trees
4 Trees of Johann Cornies
Vegetable Garden
Windmill
780 sazhen
Cemetery
Cattle pond
686 sazhen
0
100
200
300
sazhen
HTH/2004


Cemetery
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
There were other Mennonite estates in the Gulyaipole region, but exact locations are not known
Ravnopolye
Varvarovka
Yablokobo
Hochfeld Estates
Tschistopolye Estate
Tschistopol Estate
Elisabetovka Estates
Ulyanovka Estate
Elenodarovka Estate
Verkh. Tersa
P 49
Zelenoye
Tsvetkovoye
Zamishchye
Gulyaipole Estate
Petrovka
Krinichnoye
Staroukrainka
Zaliznichoye
Topkoye
Zaporozhye 65 km
Gulyaipole Station
Gulyaipole
Markopol Estate
Silberfeld Estate
Tokmak 50 km
0 1 2 3 4 5
kilometres
HTH/2004
Mennonite Estates
GULYAIPOLE REGION
Using a 1998 map of the Zaporozhye Oblast
Mennonite Estate
Dorozhnyanka


580 sazhen
333 sazhen
505 sazhen
724 sazhen
No 3
175 dess
No 2
100 dess
No 1
100 dess
461 sazhen
No 5
175 dess
No 4
150 dess
1692 sazhen
913 sazhen
505 sazhen
507 sazhen
No 6
300 dess
1418 sazhen
HELENA-MICHAILOVKA ESTATE
Initially owned by
Johann Johann Martens
1,000 dessiatines
Lot No 1 Maria Diedrich Friesen
No 2 Jakob Johan Martens
No 3 Wilhelm Johann Martens
No 4 Johann Johann Martens
No 5 Julia Johann Thiessen
No 6 Katharina Johann Rempel
(It is not known if the listed Johann Johann Martens is the original owner or his son)
HTH/2004


HERMANN LENZMANN ESTATE
Umenzov, Taurida
According to Hermann Lenzmann
Winnipeg
(Grain in loft of barn)
Barn
Stationary Engine partially covered by barn roof
Strawstack
Pig Pen
(at least 30 pigs)
Garden and Orchard
Pears
Mulberries
Main Entrance
Slope
New Manor
(built just before WWI)
Old Manor
(used as servant quarters)
New Manor House:
High roof; brick walls
Basement: washing facilities
heating
Main Floor: kitchen, dining room
living room
bed rooms
No second floor
No windmills on any of the Umenzov estates
Also no fences
Maitshokrak River
HTH/2004

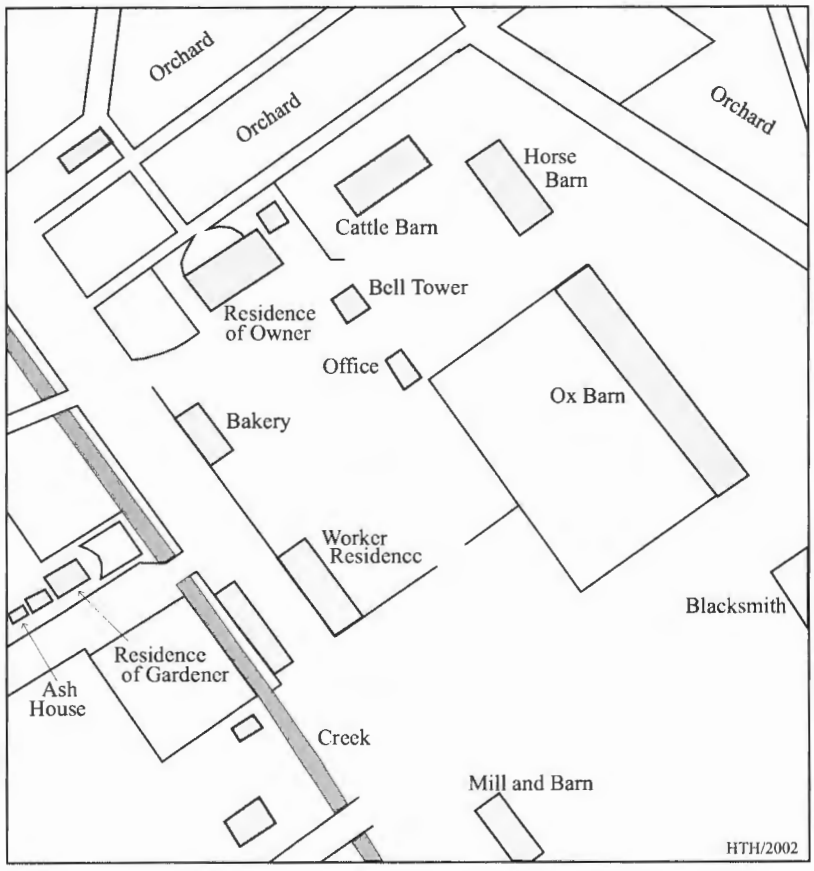

Gorkoye
← Petropavlovsk
Trans Siberian Railway
Omsk →
Margenau
Forest
Forest
Lake
Korneyevka →
Ivanovka
Johann Epp
Peter Epp
David Thielmann
Jakob Epp
Heinrich Epp
Kornelius Epp
Alexanderkrone →
Meshevaya
1
2
3
4
Forest
Nikolaifeld →
Rosenfeld →
Forest
IVANOVKA ESTATE
(EPPKHUTOR)
and neighbouring
MESHEVAYA
Siberia
in 1928
Estate Boundary
Road
1 Peter Epp
2 Abraham Langemann
3 Johann Epp
4 Heinrich Epp
HTH/2004



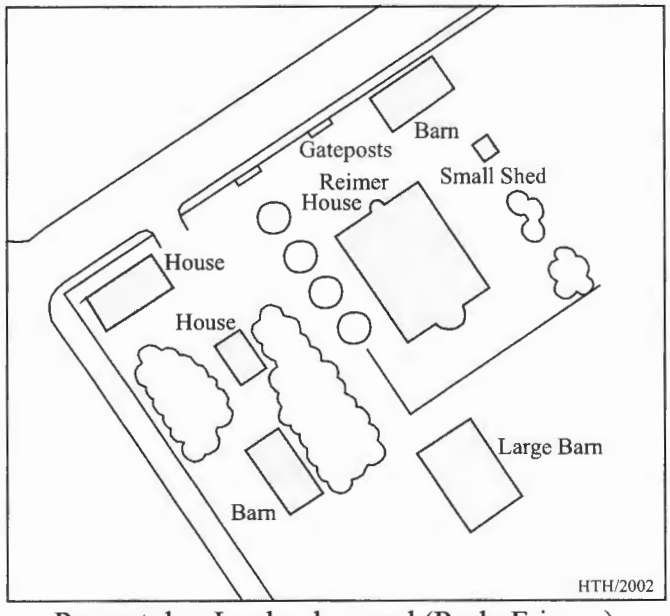
JUSCHANLEE ESTATE in 1852

From a map and description originally published by David Cornies and Johann Toews in *Unterhaltungsblatt* in May1852

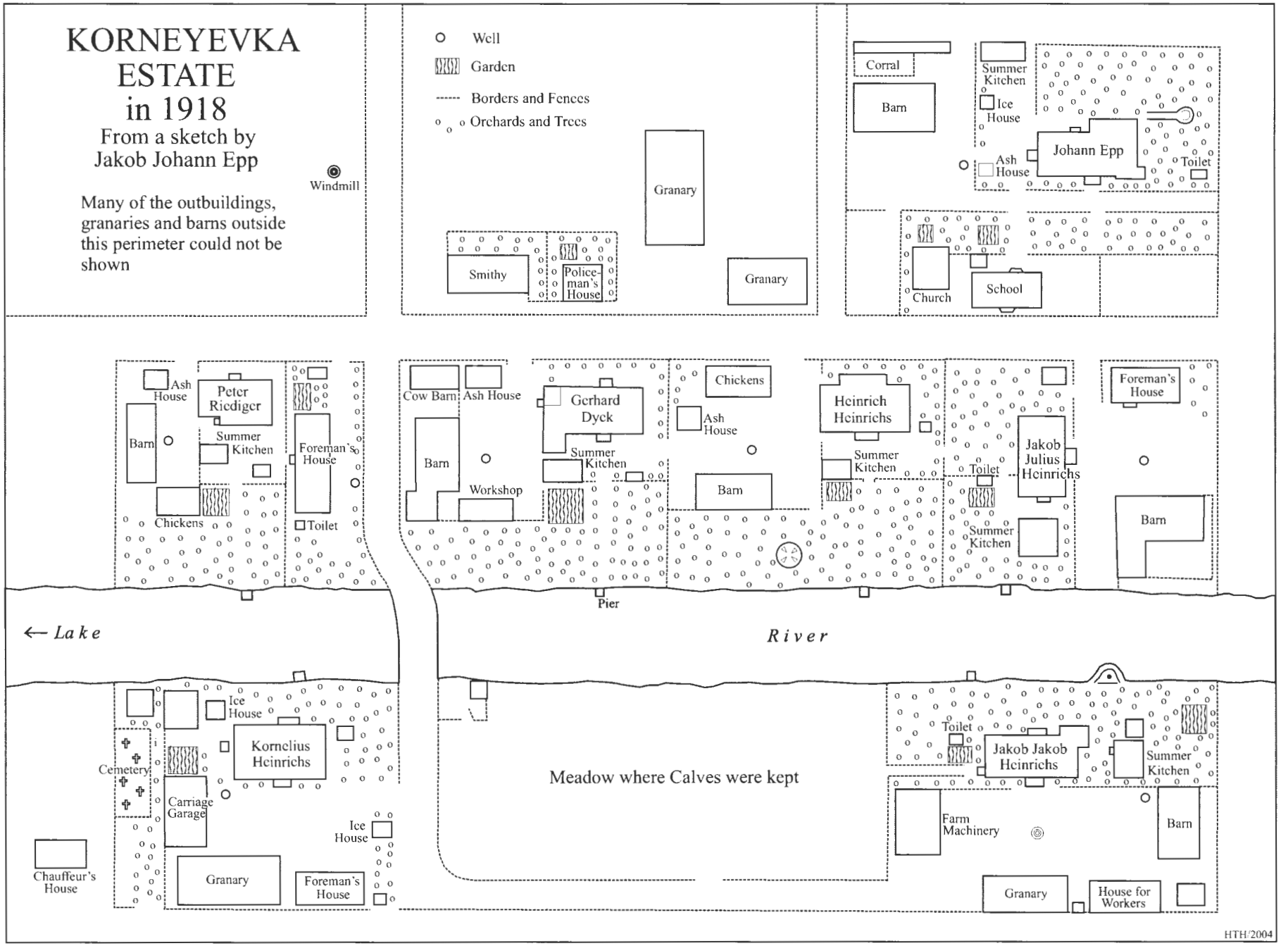
HTH/2002

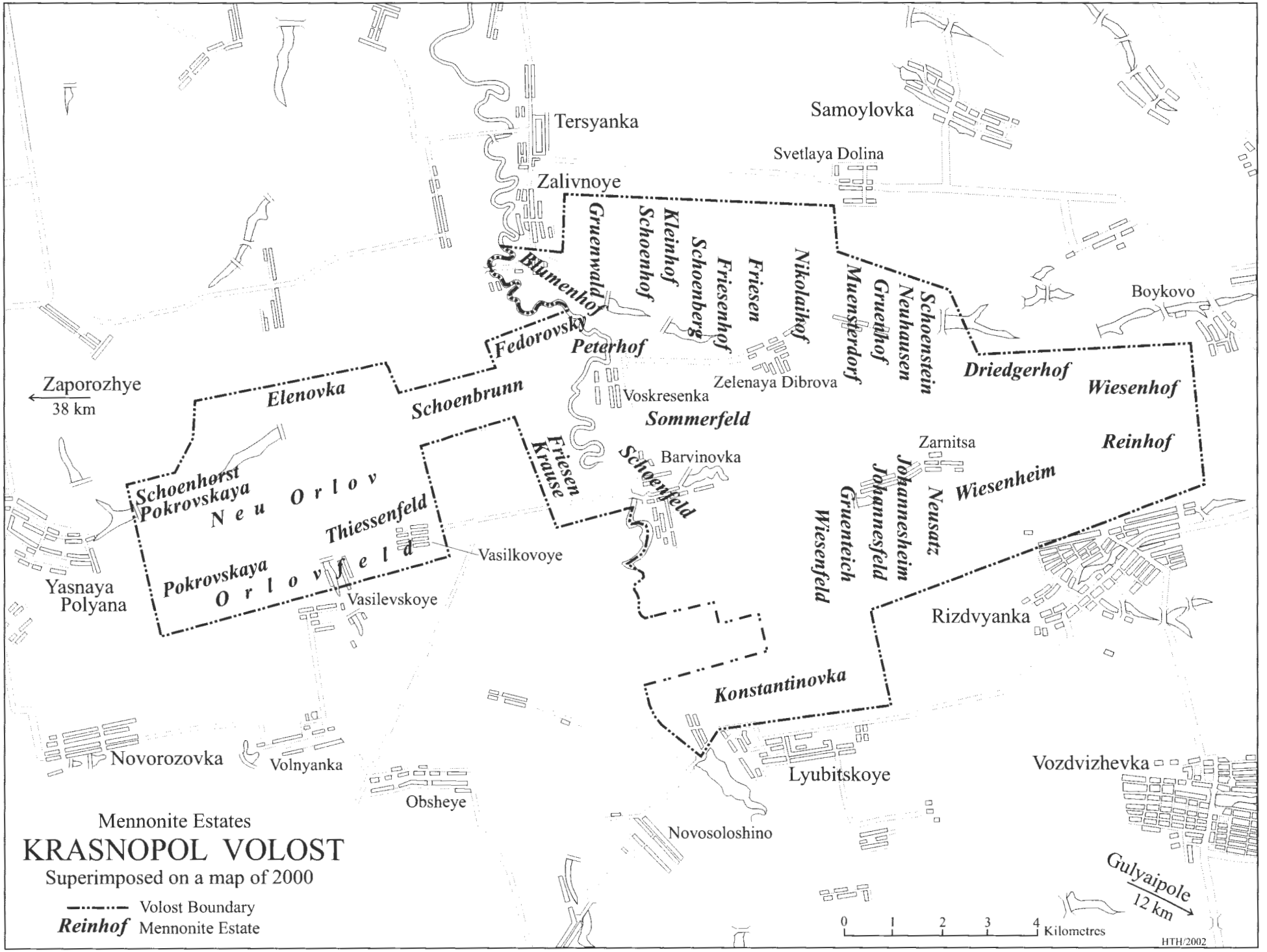


The yard of Juschanlee Estate in 1852



Present day Juschanlee yard (Rudy Friesen)


KORNEYEVKA ESTATE in 1918
From a sketch by Jakob Johann Epp
Many of the outbuildings, granaries and barns outside this perimeter could not be shown
Windmill
Well
Garden
Borders and Fences
Orchards and Trees
Granary
Smithy
Police-man's House
Granary
Corral
Barn
Summer Kitchen
Ice House
Johann Epp
Ash House
Toilet
Church
School
Ash House
Peter Riediger
Barn
Summer Kitchen
Foreman's House
Chickens
Toilet
Cow Barn
Ash House
Barn
Workshop
Gerhard Dyck
Summer Kitchen
Chickens
Ash House
Barn
Heinrich Heinrichs
Summer Kitchen
Toilet
Jakob Julius Heinrichs
Summer Kitchen
Foreman's House
Barn
Pier
← Lake
River
Ice House
Cornelius Heinrichs
Cemetery
Carriage Garage
Ice House
Chauffeur's House
Granary
Foreman's House
Meadow where Calves were kept
Toilet
Jakob Jakob Heinrichs
Summer Kitchen
Farm Machinery
Barn
Granary
House for Workers
HTH/2004



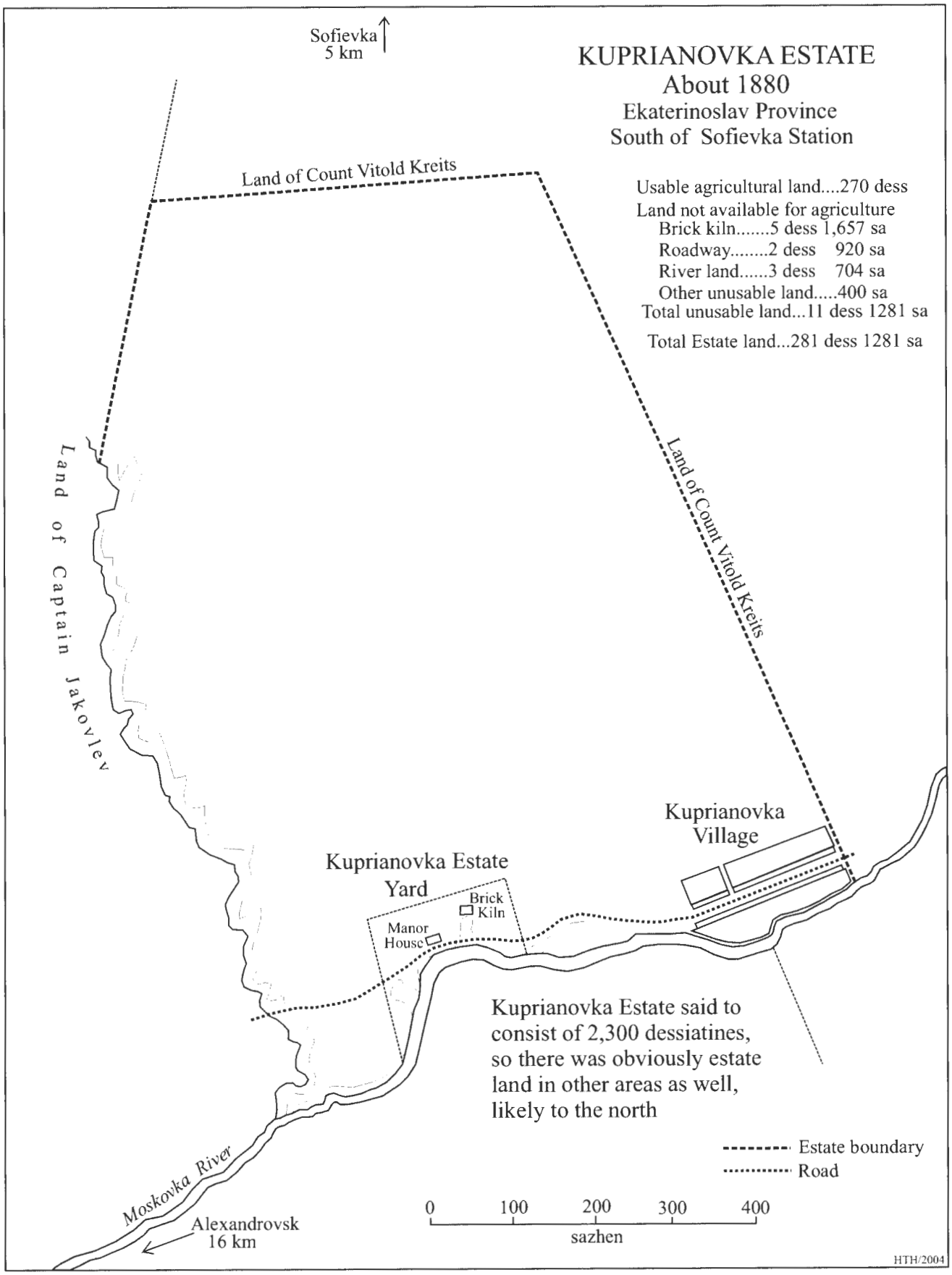
Mennonite Estates

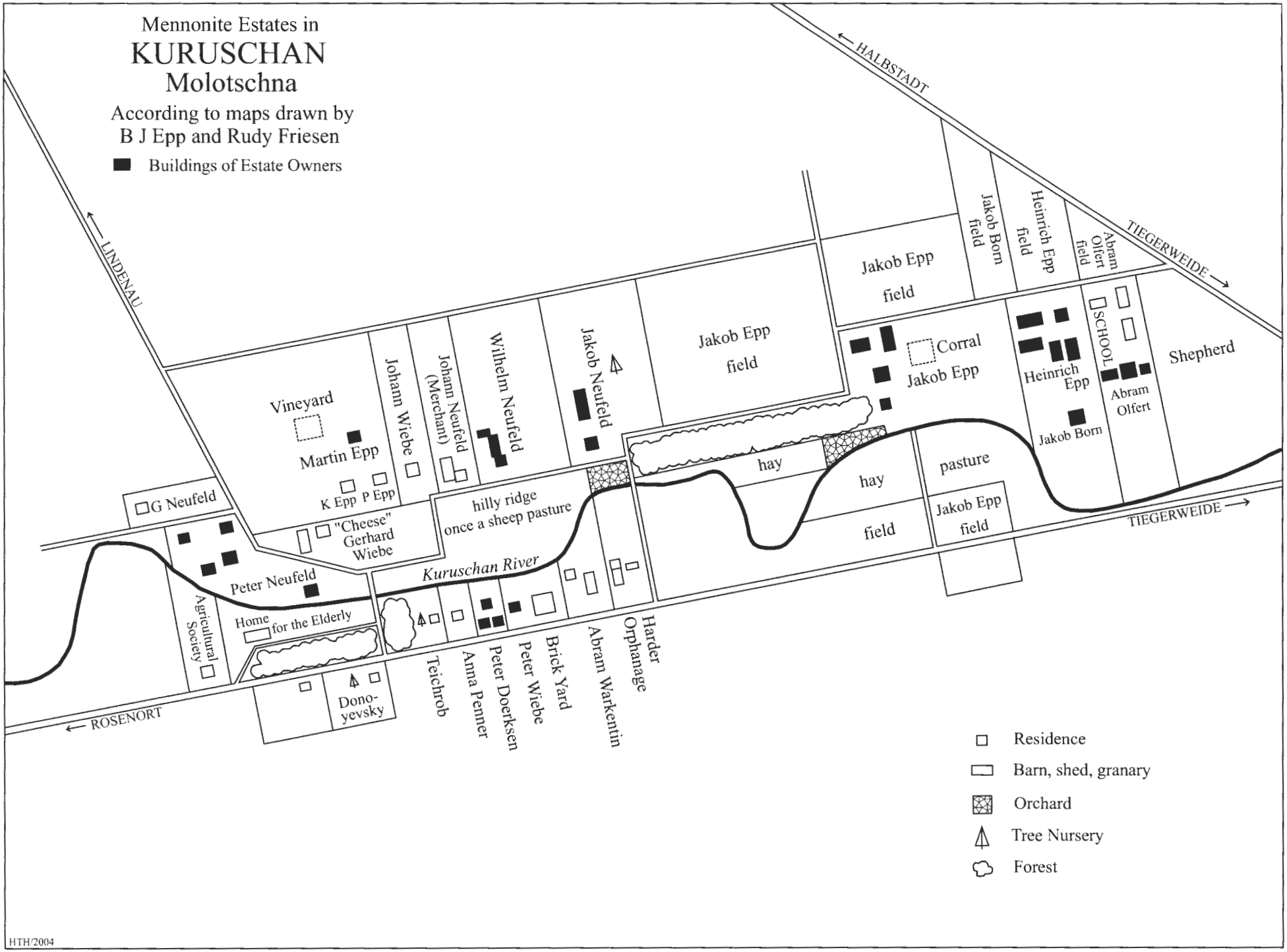
KRASNOPOL VOLOST

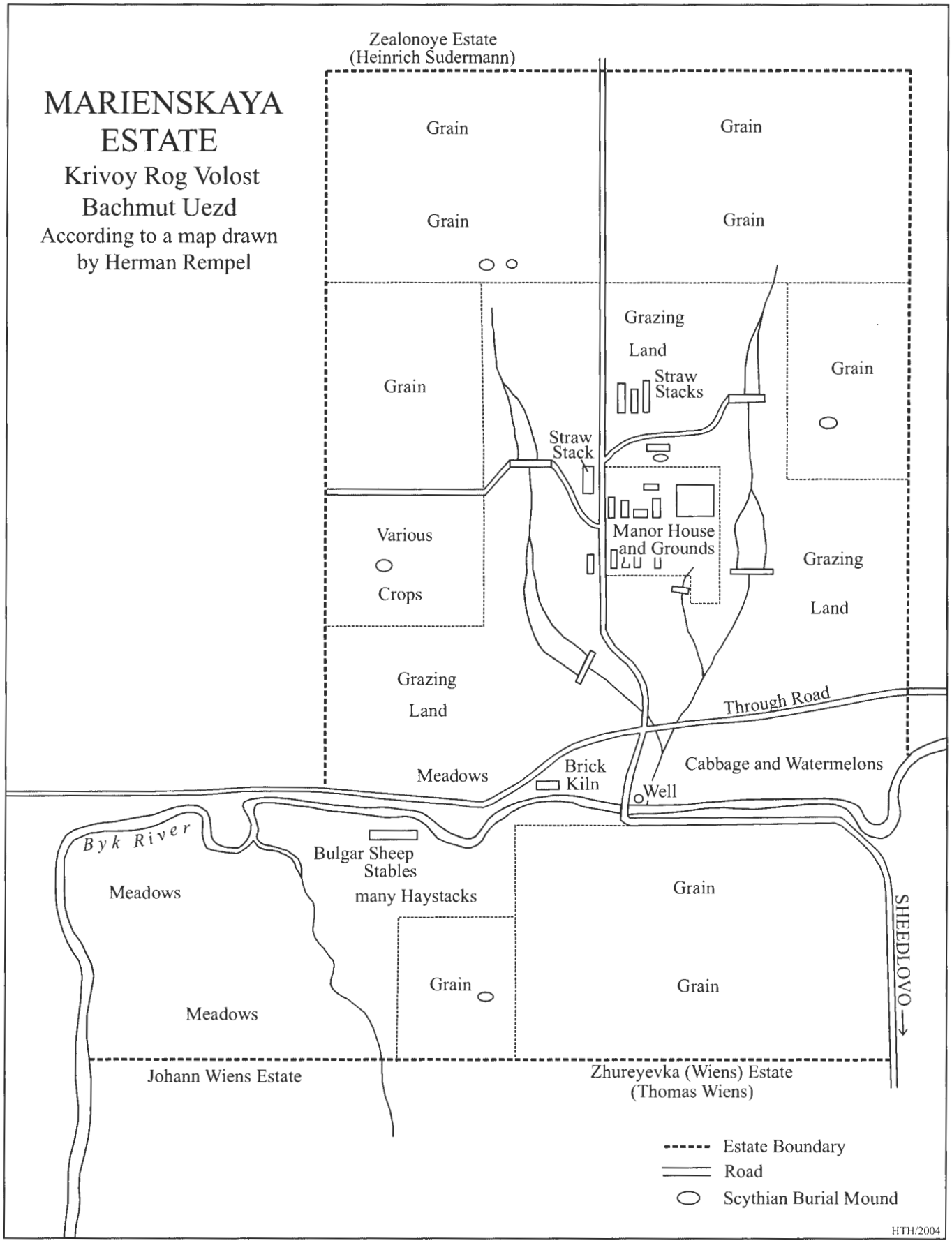
Superimposed on a map of 2000

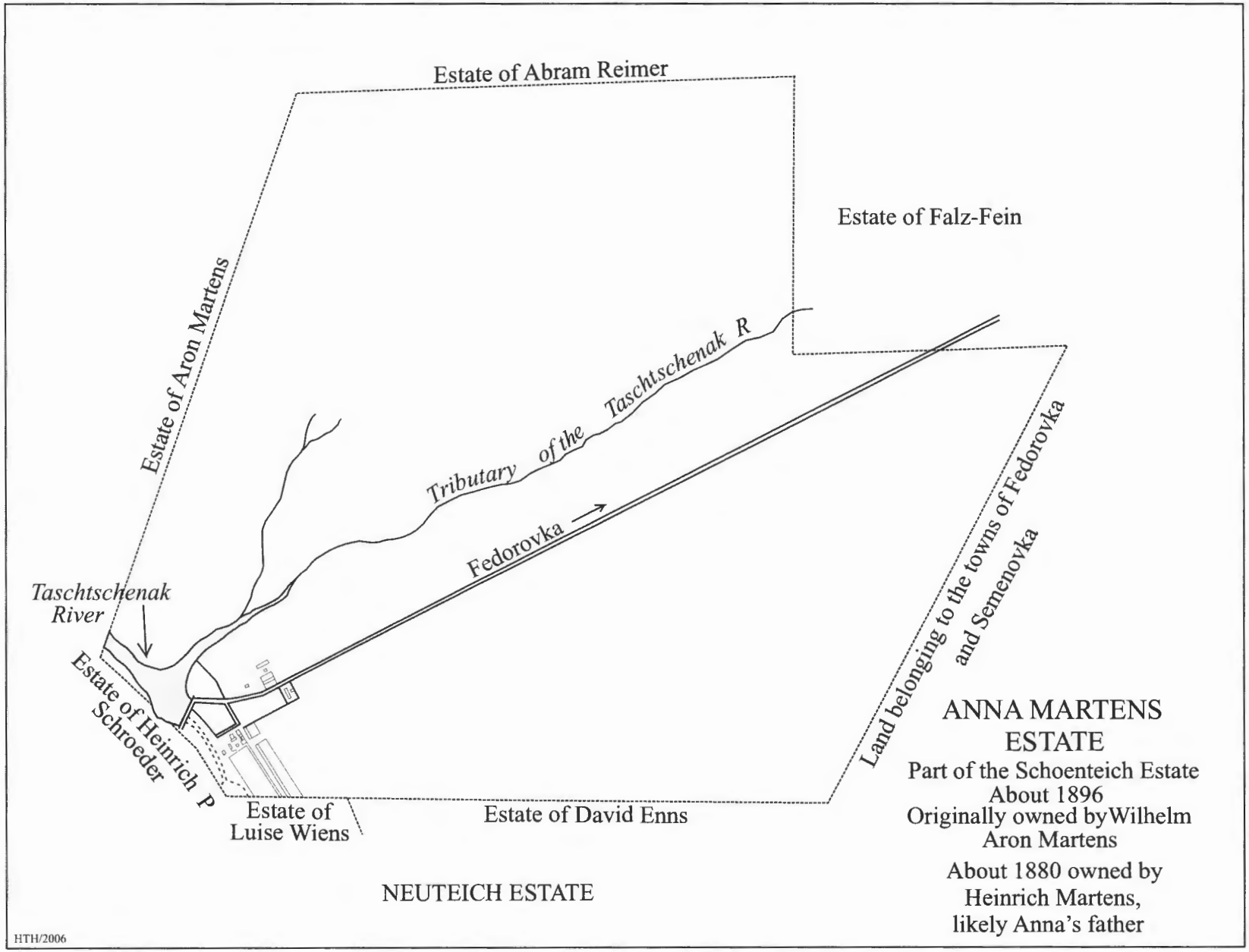
Volost Boundary

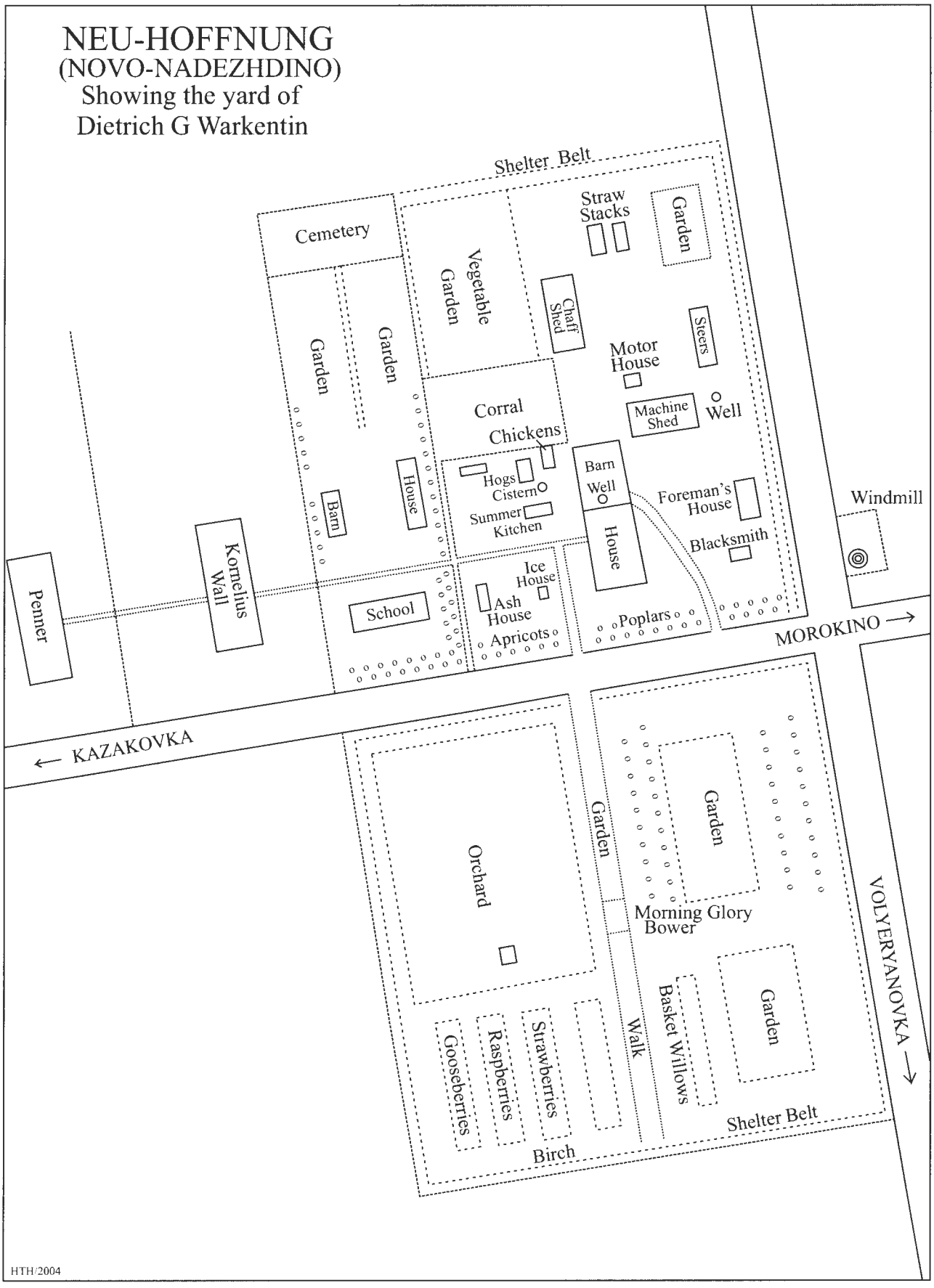
Reinhof Mennonite Estate

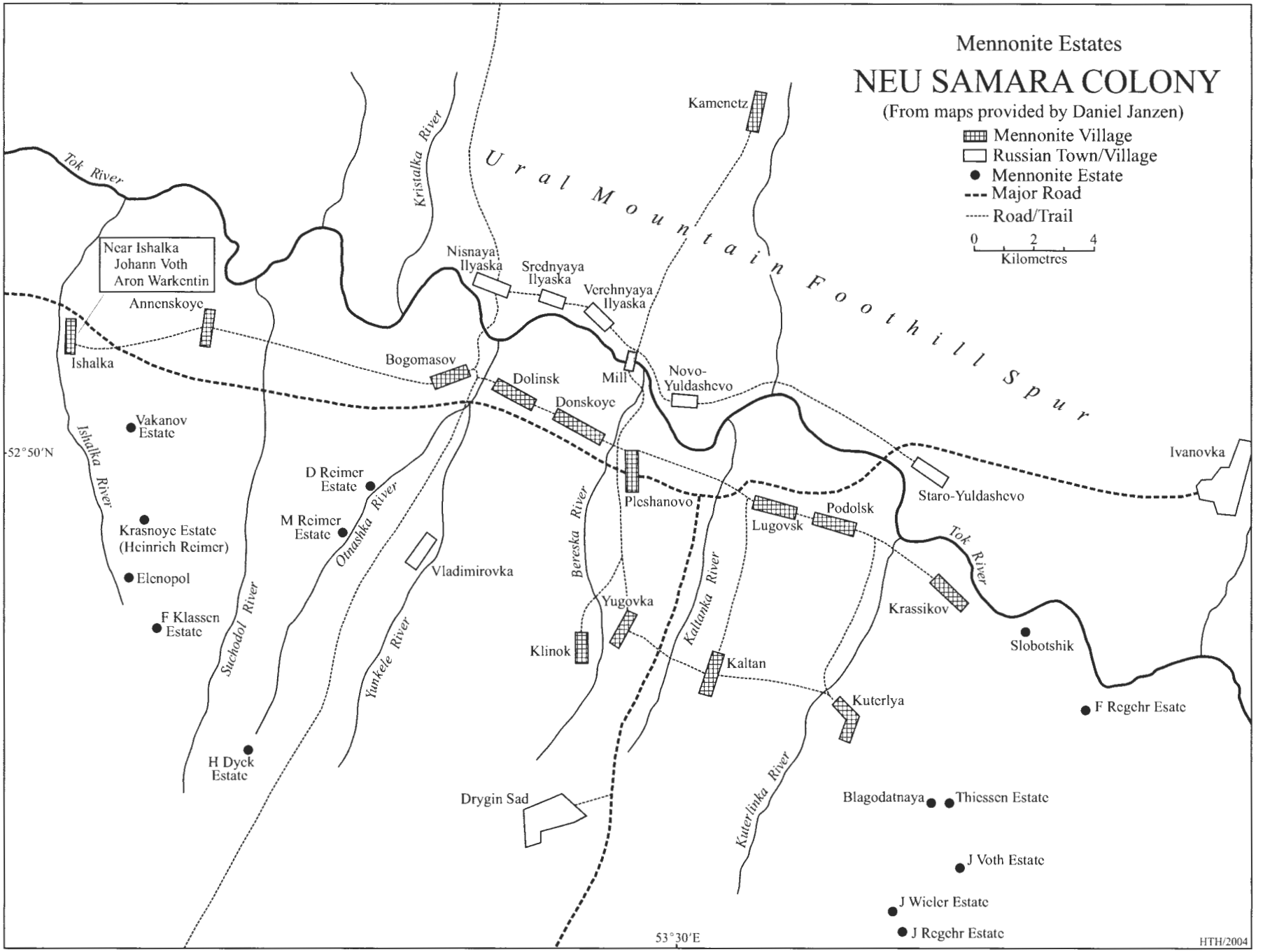

Sofievka
5 km
KUPRIANOVKA ESTATE
About 1880
Ekaterinoslav Province
South of Sofievka Station
Usable agricultural land....270 dess
Land not available for agriculture
Brick kiln.....5 dess 1,657 sa
Roadway.....2 dess 920 sa
River land.....3 dess 704 sa
Other unusable land.....400 sa
Total unusable land...11 dess 1281 sa
Total Estate land...281 dess 1281 sa
Land of Count Vitold Kreits
Land of Count Vitold Kreits
Land of Captain Jakovlev
Kuprianovka Village
Kuprianovka Estate Yard
Brick Kiln
Manor House
Kuprianovka Estate said to consist of 2,300 dessiatines, so there was obviously estate land in other areas as well, likely to the north
Estate boundary
Road
Moskovka River
Alexandrovsk
16 km
0 100 200 300 400
sazhen
HTH/2004

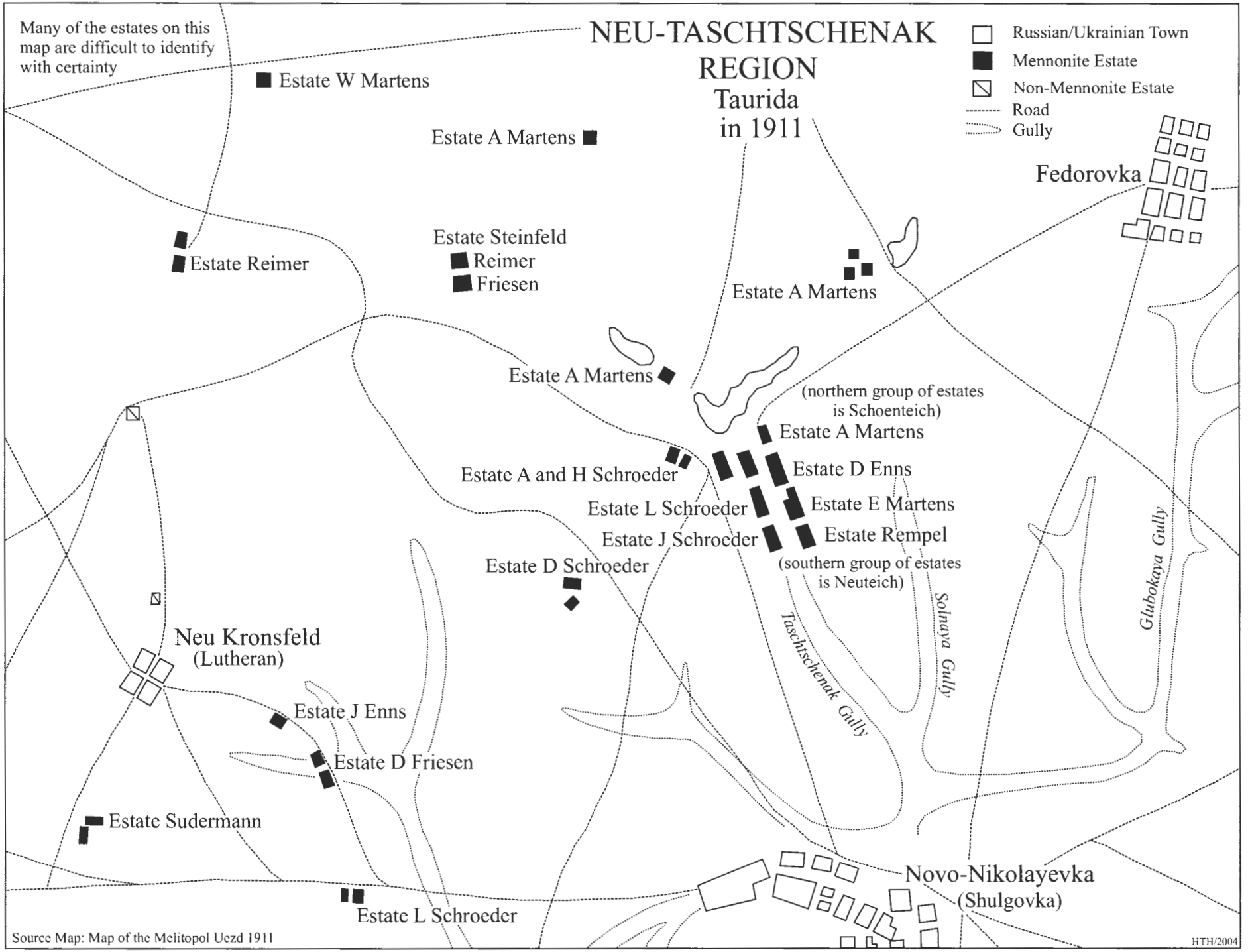

Mennonite Estates in
KURUSCHAN
Molotschna
According to maps drawn by
B J Epp and Rudy Friesen
Buildings of Estate Owners
← HALBSTADT
TIEGERWEIDE →
← LINDENAU
Jakob Born field
Heinrich Epp field
Abram Olfert field
Jakob Epp field
Vineyard
Martin Epp
K Epp P Epp
Johann Wiebe
Johann Neufeld (Merchant)
Wilhelm Neufeld
Jakob Neufeld
Jakob Epp field
Corral
Jakob Epp
Heinrich Epp
Jakob Born
SCHOOL
Abram Olfert
Shepherd
G Neufeld
"Cheese" Gerhard Wiebe
hilly ridge
once a sheep pasture
hay
hay
pasture
field
Jakob Epp field
TIEGERWEIDE →
Kuruschan River
Peter Neufeld
Agricultural Society
Home for the Elderly
Dono-yevsky
Teichrob
Anna Penner
Peter Doerksen
Peter Wiebe
Brick Yard
Abram Warkentin
Harder Orphanage
← ROSENORT
Residence
Barn, shed, granary
Orchard
Tree Nursery
Forest
HTH/2004


MARIENSKAYA ESTATE
Krivoy Rog Volost
Bachmut Uezd
According to a map drawn by Herman Rempel
Zealonoye Estate (Heinrich Sudermann)
Grain
Grain
Grain
Grain
Grain
Grazing Land
Straw Stacks
Grain
Straw Stack
Various Crops
Manor House and Grounds
Grazing Land
Grazing Land
Through Road
Meadows
Brick Kiln
Cabbage and Watermelons
Well
Byk River
Bulgar Sheep Stables
many Haystacks
Meadows
Grain
Grain
Grain
Meadows
SHEEDLOVO
Johann Wiens Estate
Zhureyevka (Wiens) Estate (Thomas Wiens)
Estate Boundary
Road
Scythian Burial Mound
HTH/2004


Estate of Abram Reimer
Estate of Falz-Fein
Estate of Aron Martens
Tributary of the Taschtschenak R
Fedorovka
Taschtschenak River
Land belonging to the towns of Fedorovka and Semenovka
Estate of Heinrich P Schroeder
Estate of Luise Wiens
Estate of David Enns
NEUTEICH ESTATE
ANNA MARTENS ESTATE
Part of the Schoenteich Estate
About 1896
Originally owned by Wilhelm Aron Martens
About 1880 owned by Heinrich Martens, likely Anna's father
HTH/2006

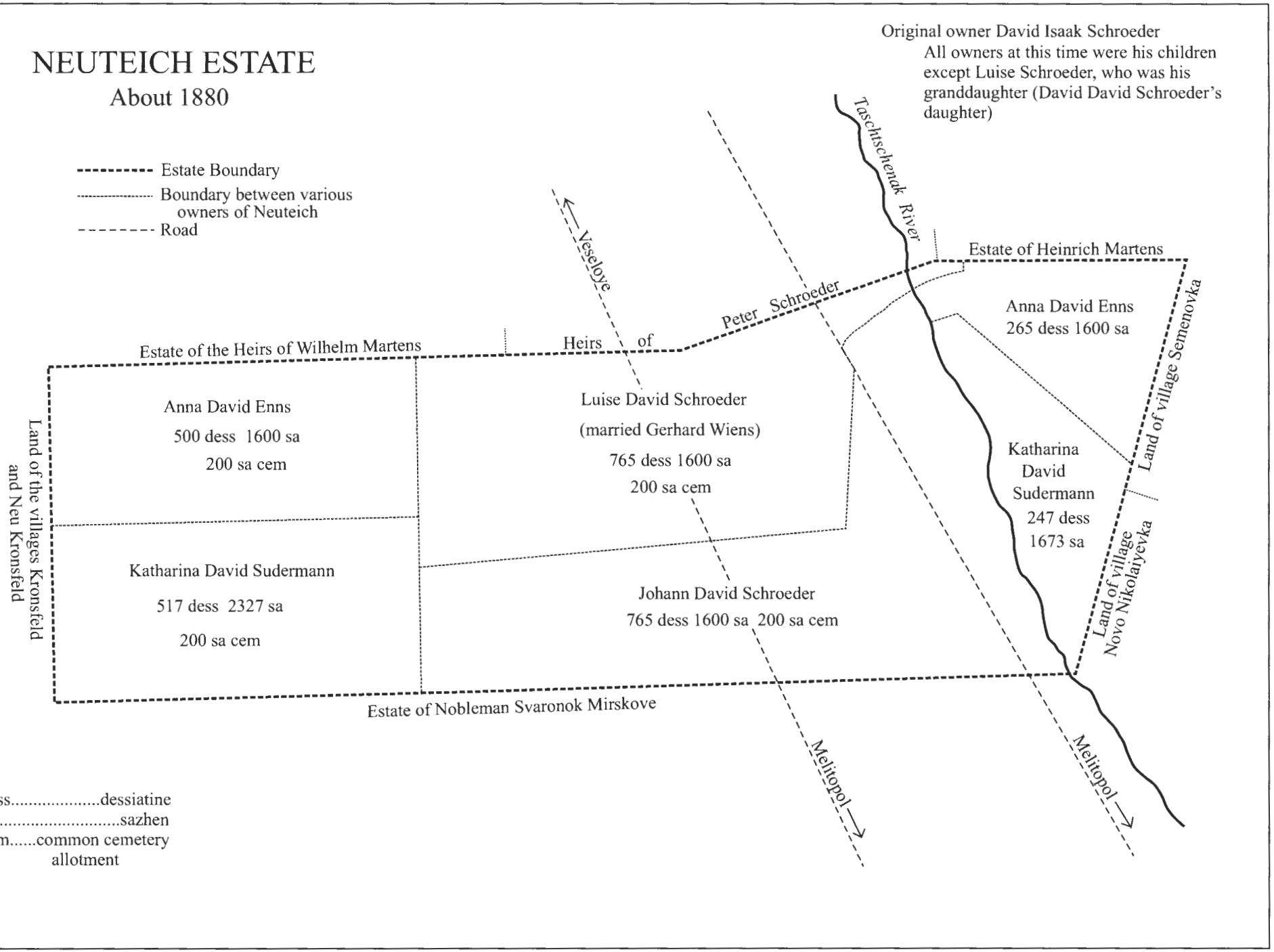

NEU-HOFFNUNG
(NOVO-NADEZHDINO)
Showing the yard of
Dietrich G Warkentin
Shelter Belt
Cemetery
Straw Stacks
Garden
Vegetable Garden
Chaff Shed
Steers
Motor House
Garden
Garden
Corral
Chickens
Machine Shed
Well
House
Hogs
Cistern
Barn
Well
Foreman's House
Windmill
Barn
Summer Kitchen
House
Blacksmith
Kornelius Wall
Penner
School
Ice House
Ash House
Apricots
Poplars
MOROKINO →
← KAZAKOVKA
Orchard
Garden
Garden
Morning Glory Bower
VOLYERYANOVKA →
Basket Willows
Garden
Walk
Gooseberries
Raspberries
Strawberries
Shelter Belt
Birch
HTH/2004


Mennonite Estates
NEU SAMARA COLONY
(From maps provided by Daniel Janzen)
Mennonite Village
Russian Town/Village
Mennonite Estate
Major Road
Road/Trail
0 2 4
Kilometres
Ural Mountain Foothill Spur
Tok River
Kristalka River
Near Ishalka
Johann Voth
Aron Warkentin
Annenskoye
Ishalka
Nisnaya Ilyaska
Srednyaya Ilyaska
Verchnyaya Ilyaska
Kamenetz
Bogomasov
Dolinsk
Mill
Novo-Yuldashevo
Donskoye
Vakanov Estate
52°50′N
Ishalka River
Krasnoye Estate (Heinrich Reimer)
Elenopol
F Klassen Estate
Suchodol River
D Reimer Estate
M Reimer Estate
Otnashka River
Vladimirovka
Yunkele River
H Dyck Estate
Bereska River
Pleshanovo
Yugovka
Klinok
Drygin Sad
Kaltanka River
Kaltan
Kuterlya
Kuterlinka River
Lugovsk
Podolsk
Staro-Yuldashevo
Ivanovka
Tok River
Krassikov
Slobotshik
F Regehr Estate
Blagodatnaya
Thiessen Estate
J Voth Estate
J Wieler Estate
J Regehr Estate
53°30′E
HTH/2004


Many of the estates on this map are difficult to identify with certainty
NEU-TASCHTSCHENAK REGION
Taurida in 1911
Russian/Ukrainian Town
Mennonite Estate
Non-Mennonite Estate
Road
Gully
Estate W Martens
Estate A Martens
Fedorovka
Estate Reimer
Estate Steinfeld
Reimer
Friesen
Estate A Martens
Estate A Martens
(northern group of estates is Schoenteich)
Estate A Martens
Estate A and H Schroeder
Estate D Enns
Estate L Schroeder
Estate E Martens
Estate J Schroeder
Estate Rempel
(southern group of estates is Neuteich)
Estate D Schroeder
Neu Kronsfeld
(Lutheran)
Estate J Enns
Estate D Friesen
Estate Sudermann
Estate L Schroeder
Taschtschenak Gully
Solnaya Gully
Glubokaya Gully
Novo-Nikolayevka
(Shulgovka)
Source Map: Map of the Melitopol Uezd 1911
HTH/2004

NEUTEICH ESTATE

About 1880

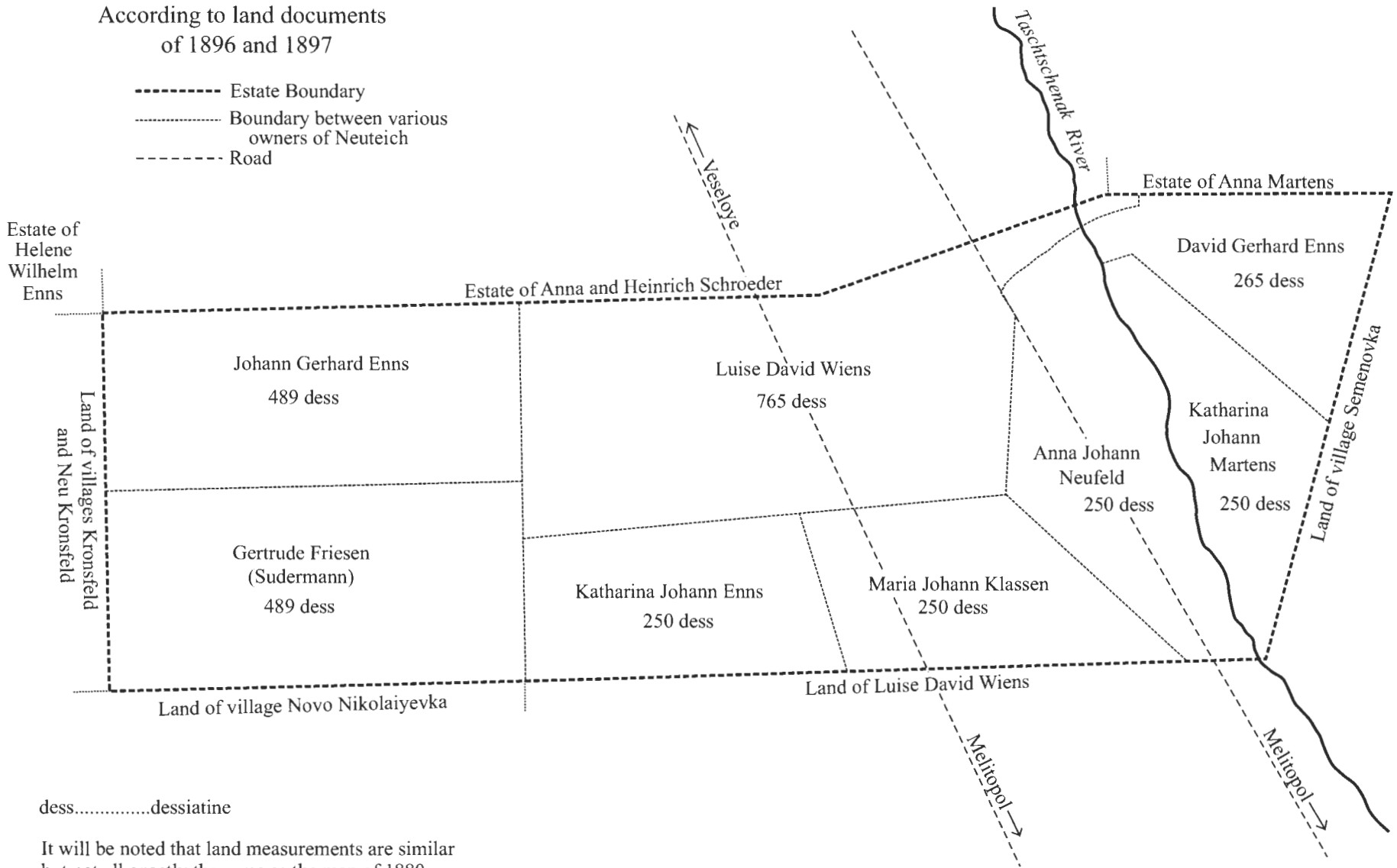


HTH/2004

NEUTEICH ESTATE

According to land documents
of 1896 and 1897

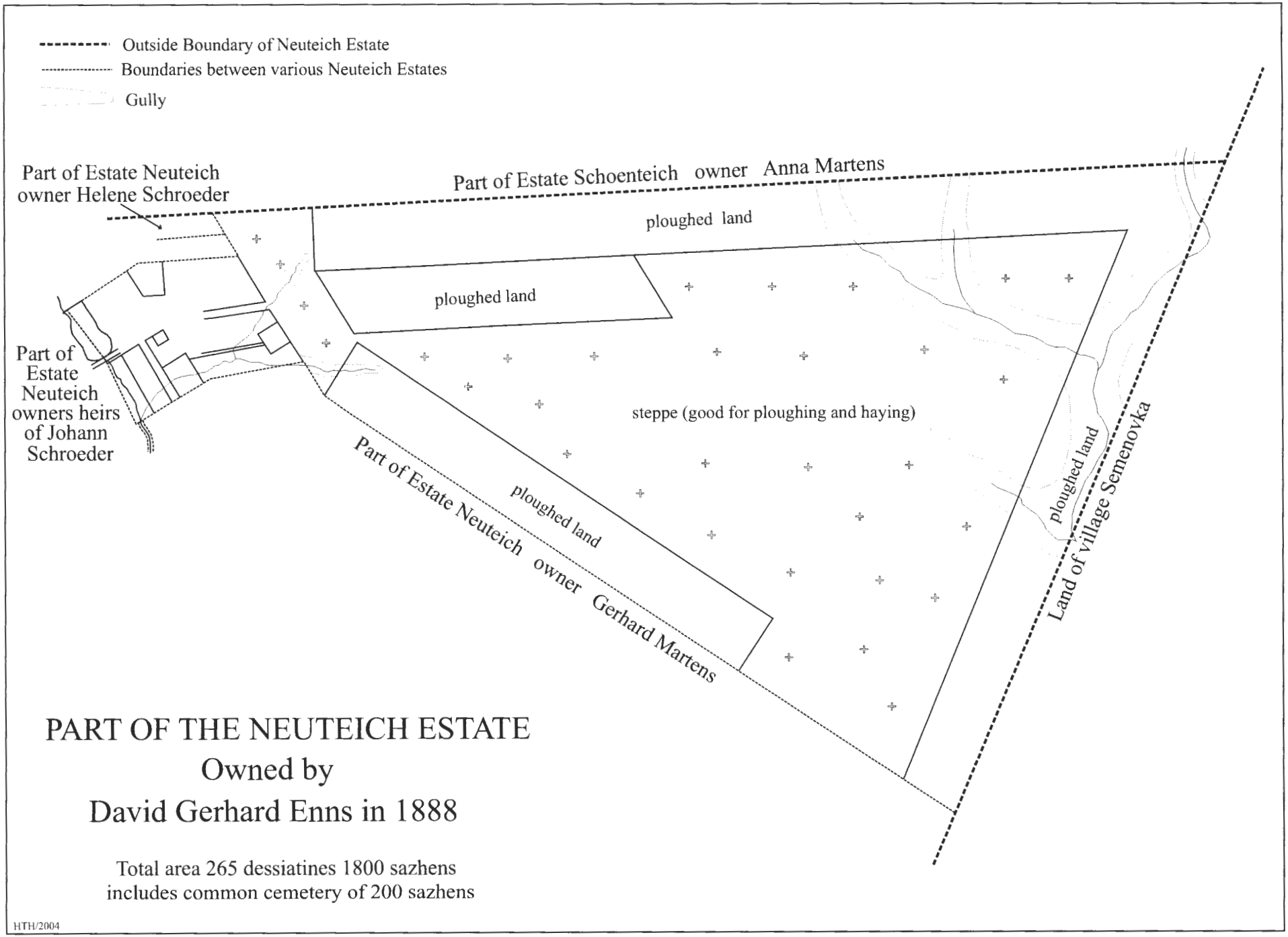
Original owner David Isaak Schroeder
All owners at this time were his
grandchildren

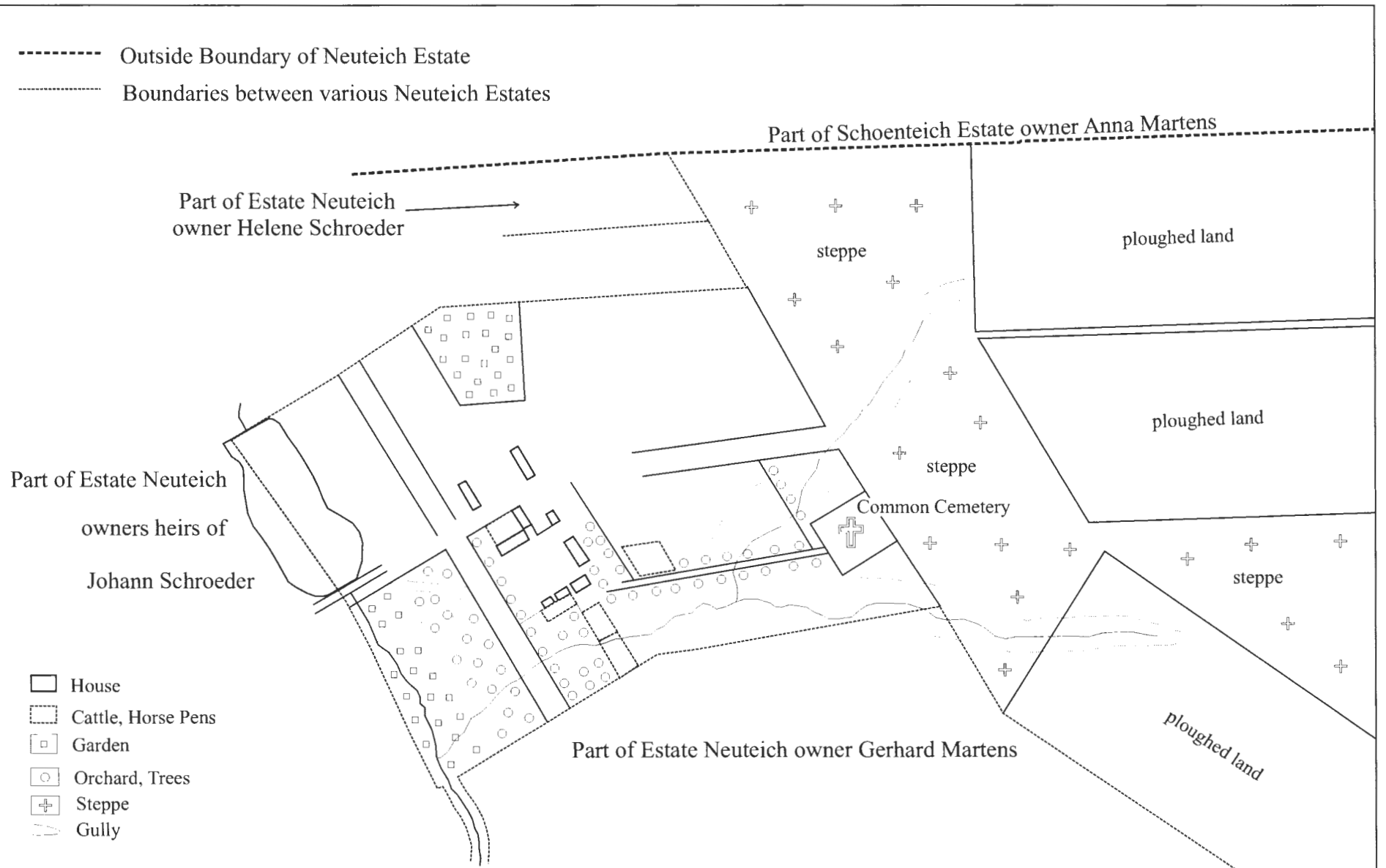


dess.....dessiatine

It will be noted that land measurements are similar but not all exactly the same as the map of 1880 Perhaps the land was resurveyed when new owners took possession

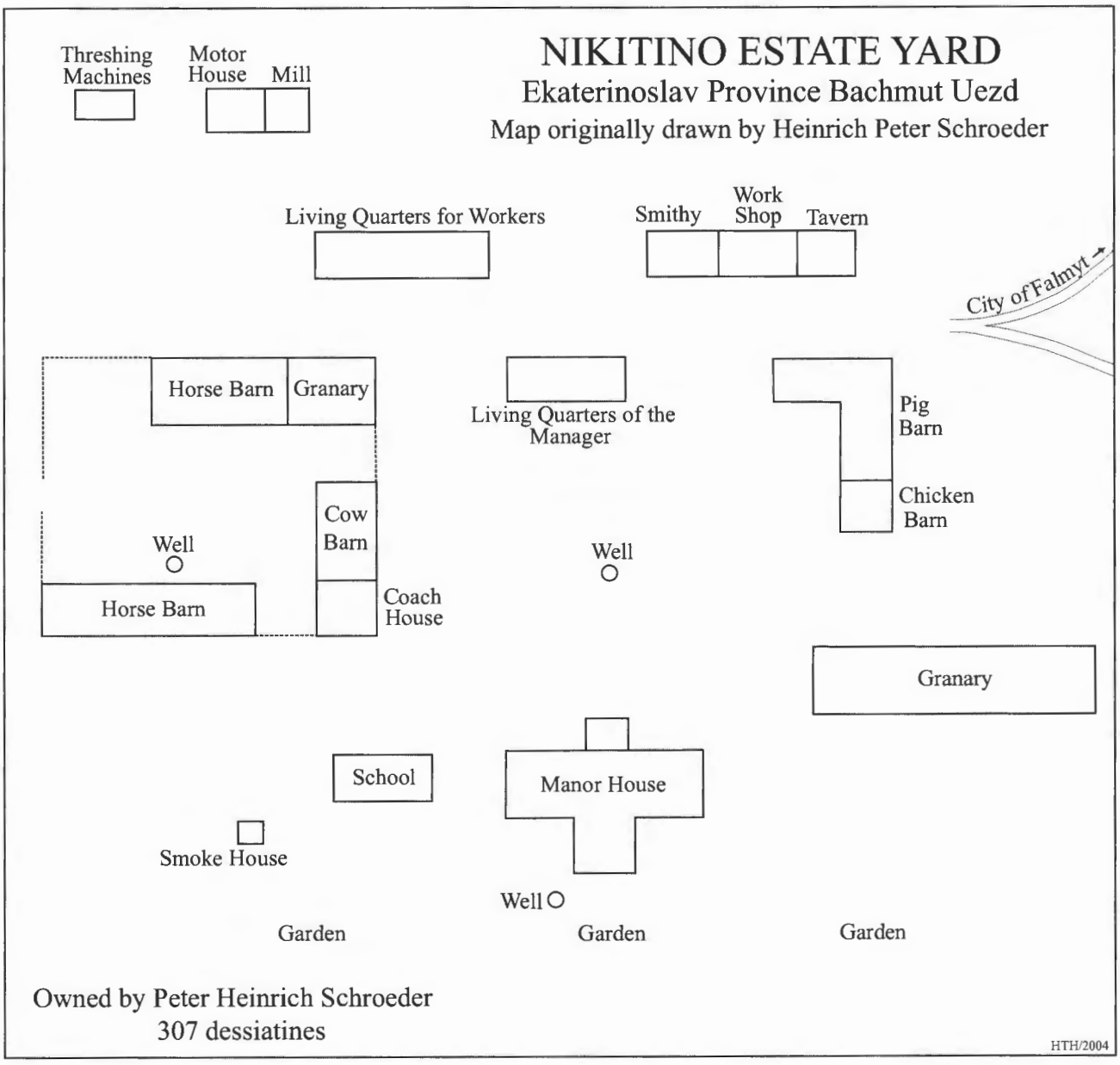
HTH/2004

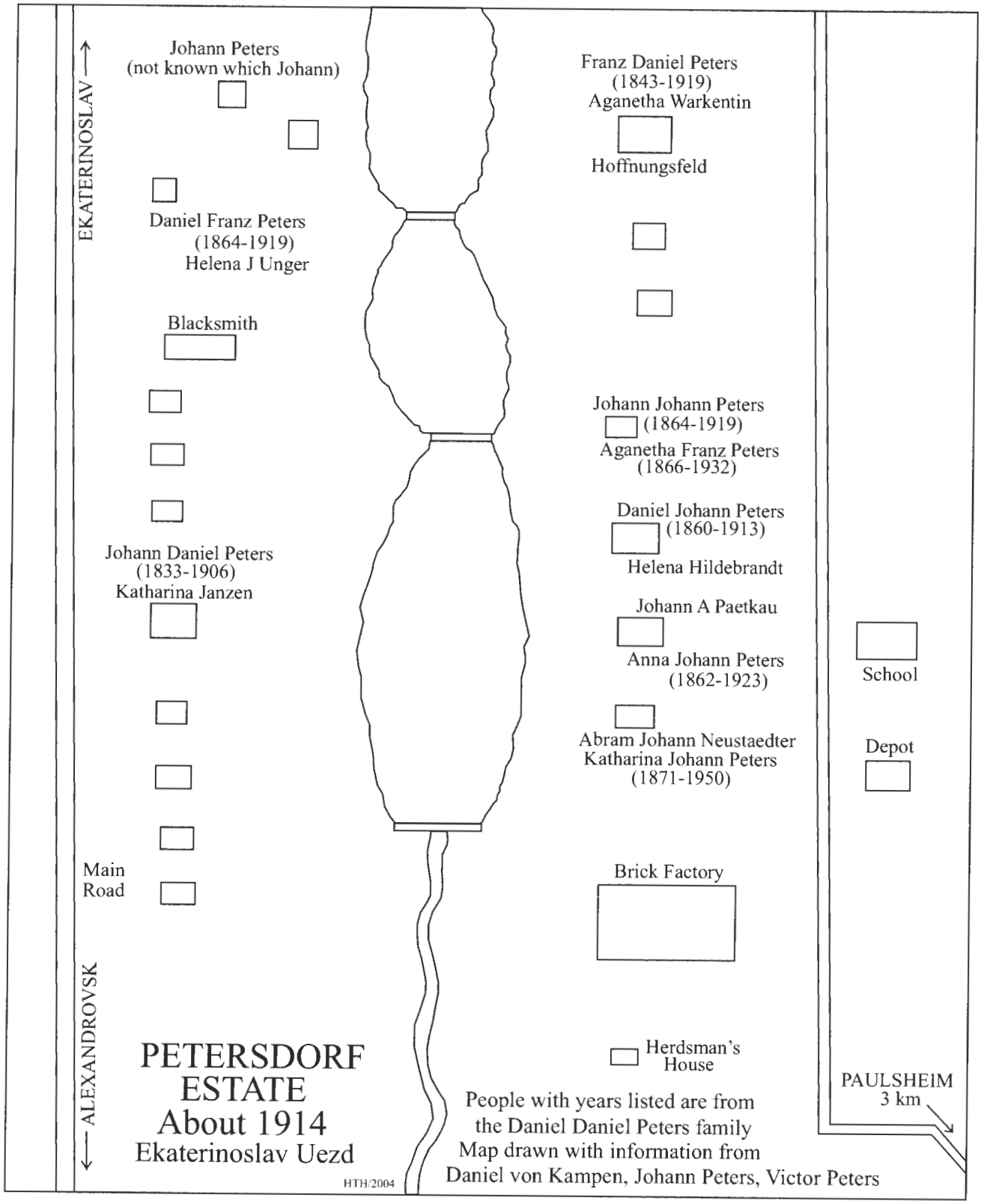

Outside Boundary of Neuteich Estate
Boundaries between various Neuteich Estates
Gully
Part of Estate Neuteich owner Helene Schroeder
Part of Estate Schoenteich owner Anna Martens
ploughed land
ploughed land
Part of Estate Neuteich owners heirs of Johann Schroeder
steppe (good for ploughing and haying)
ploughed land
Part of Estate Neuteich owner Gerhard Martens
ploughed land
Land of village Semenovka
PART OF THE NEUTEICH ESTATE
Owned by
David Gerhard Enns in 1888
Total area 265 dessiatines 1800 sazhens
includes common cemetery of 200 sazhens
HTH/2004

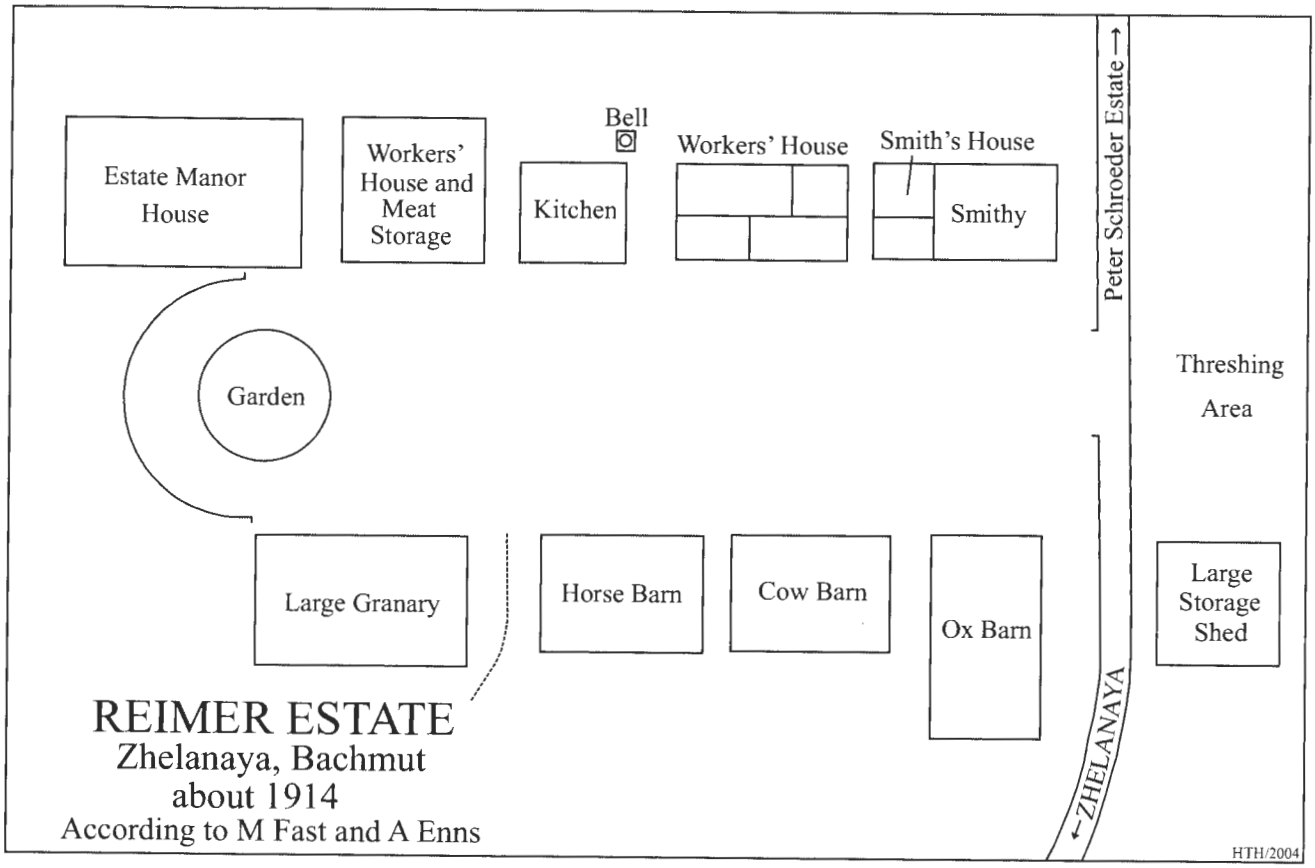


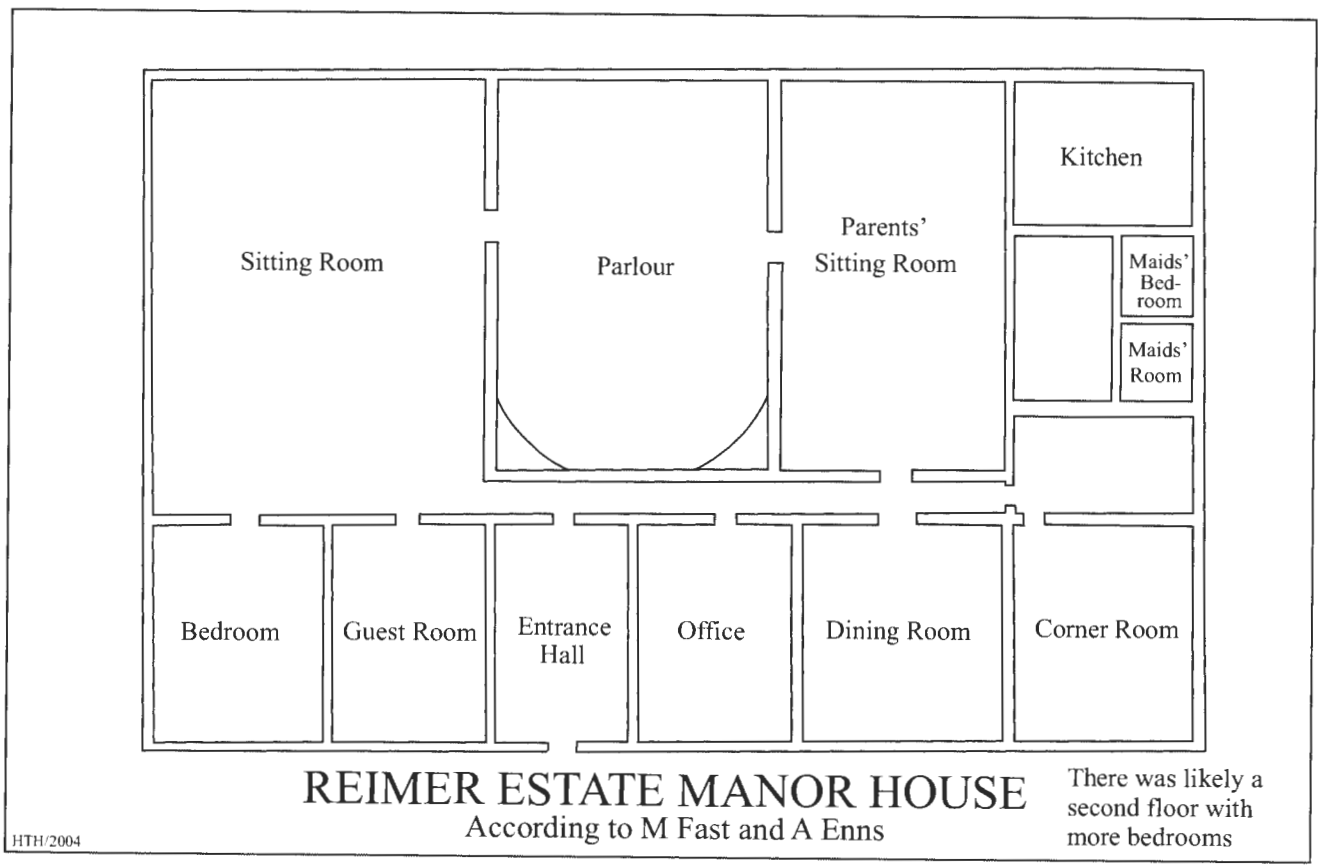
PART OF THE NEUTEICH ESTATE
Owned by David Gerhard Enns in 1888

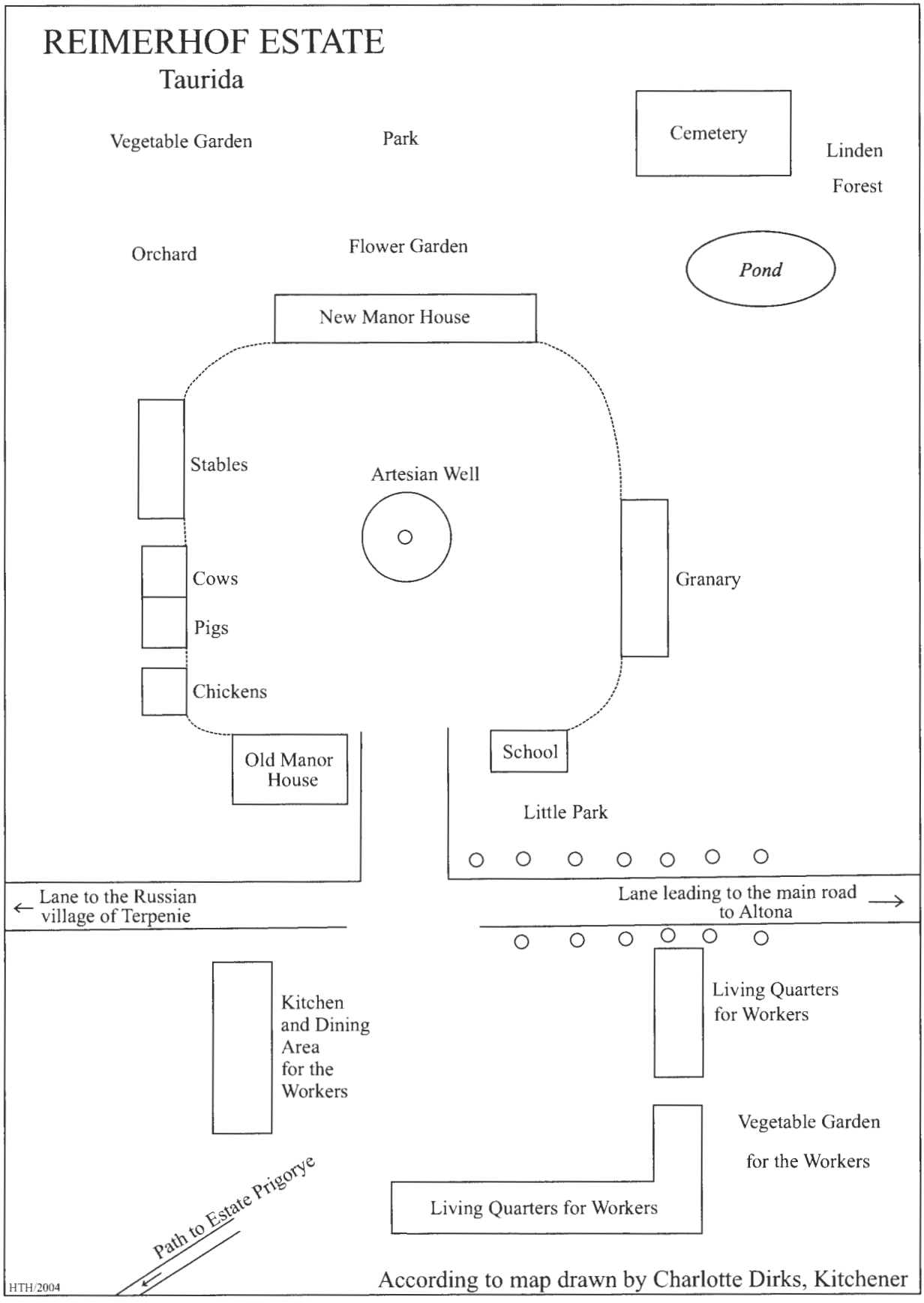
HTH/2004

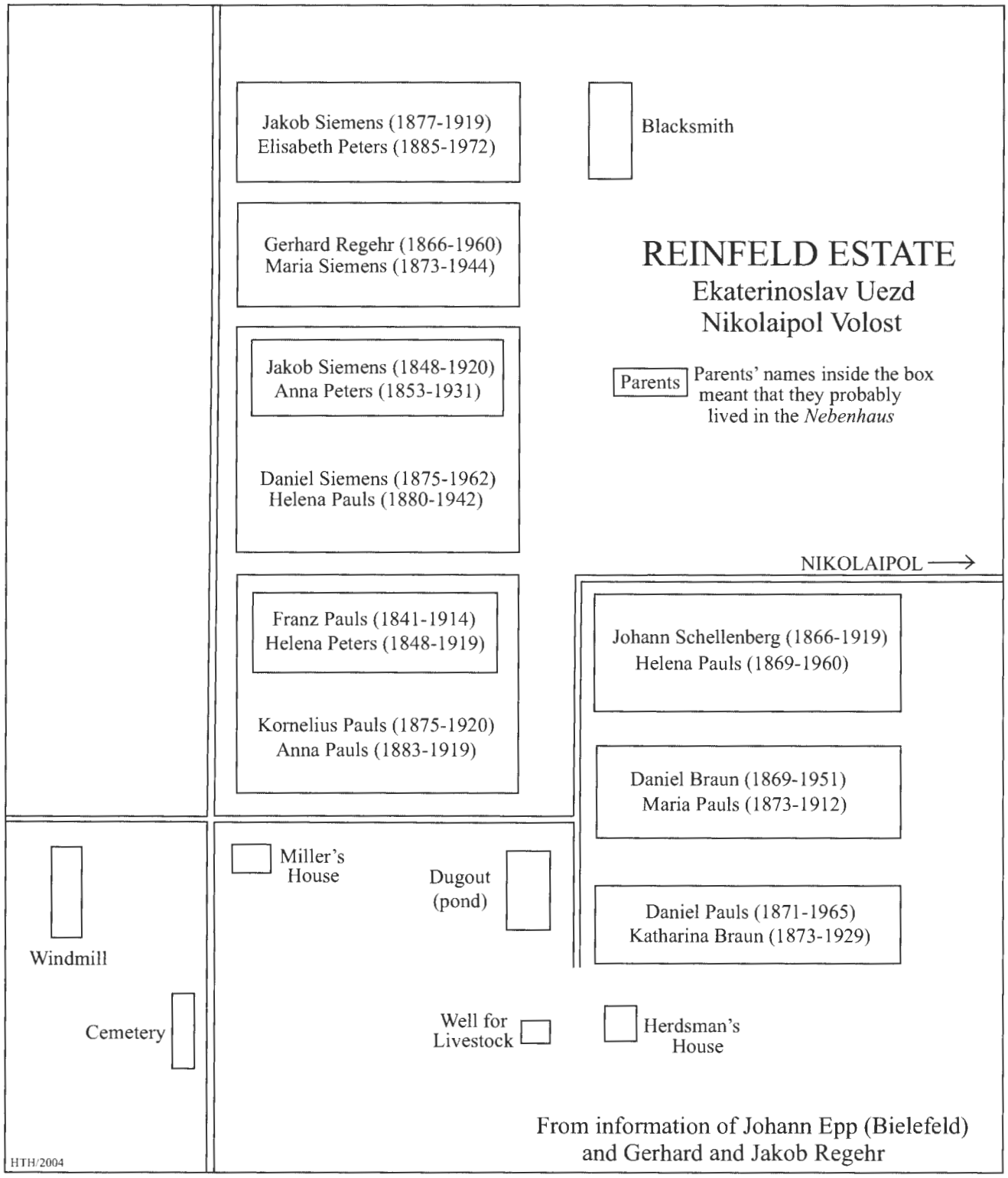

NIKITINO ESTATE YARD
Ekaterinoslav Province Bachmut Uezd
Map originally drawn by Heinrich Peter Schroeder
Threshing Machines
Motor House
Mill
Living Quarters for Workers
Smithy
Work Shop
Tavern
City of Falmyt
Horse Barn
Granary
Living Quarters of the Manager
Pig Barn
Chicken Barn
Cow Barn
Well
Coach House
Horse Barn
Well
Granary
School
Manor House
Smoke House
Well
Garden
Garden
Garden
Owned by Peter Heinrich Schroeder
307 dessiatines
HTH/2004

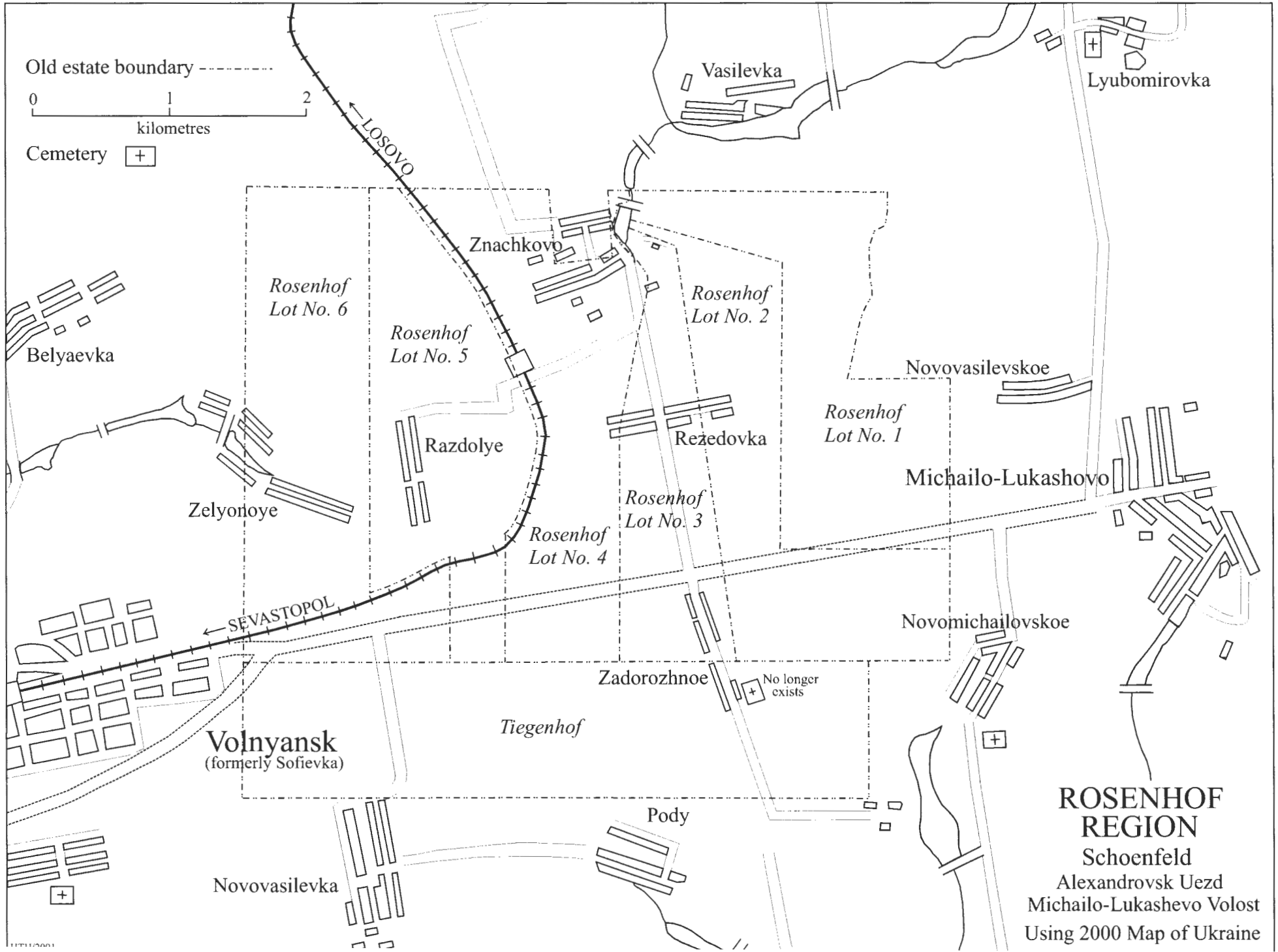

EKATERINOSLAV
Johann Peters
(not known which Johann)
Daniel Franz Peters
(1864-1919)
Helena J Unger
Blacksmith
Johann Daniel Peters
(1833-1906)
Katharina Janzen
Main
Road
ALEXANDROVSK
Franz Daniel Peters
(1843-1919)
Aganetha Warkentin
Hoffnungsfeld
Johann Johann Peters
(1864-1919)
Aganetha Franz Peters
(1866-1932)
Daniel Johann Peters
(1860-1913)
Helena Hildebrandt
Johann A Paetkau
Anna Johann Peters
(1862-1923)
Abram Johann Neustaedter
Katharina Johann Peters
(1871-1950)
Brick Factory
School
Depot
Herdsman's
House
PAULSHEIM
3 km
PETERSDORF
ESTATE
About 1914
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
HTH/2004
People with years listed are from
the Daniel Daniel Peters family
Map drawn with information from
Daniel von Kampen, Johann Peters, Victor Peters


Estate Manor House
Workers' House and Meat Storage
Bell
Kitchen
Workers' House
Smith's House
Smithy
Peter Schroeder Estate
Garden
Threshing Area
Large Granary
Horse Barn
Cow Barn
Ox Barn
Large Storage Shed
ZHELANAYA
REIMER ESTATE
Zhelanaya, Bachmut
about 1914
According to M Fast and A Enns
HTH/2004

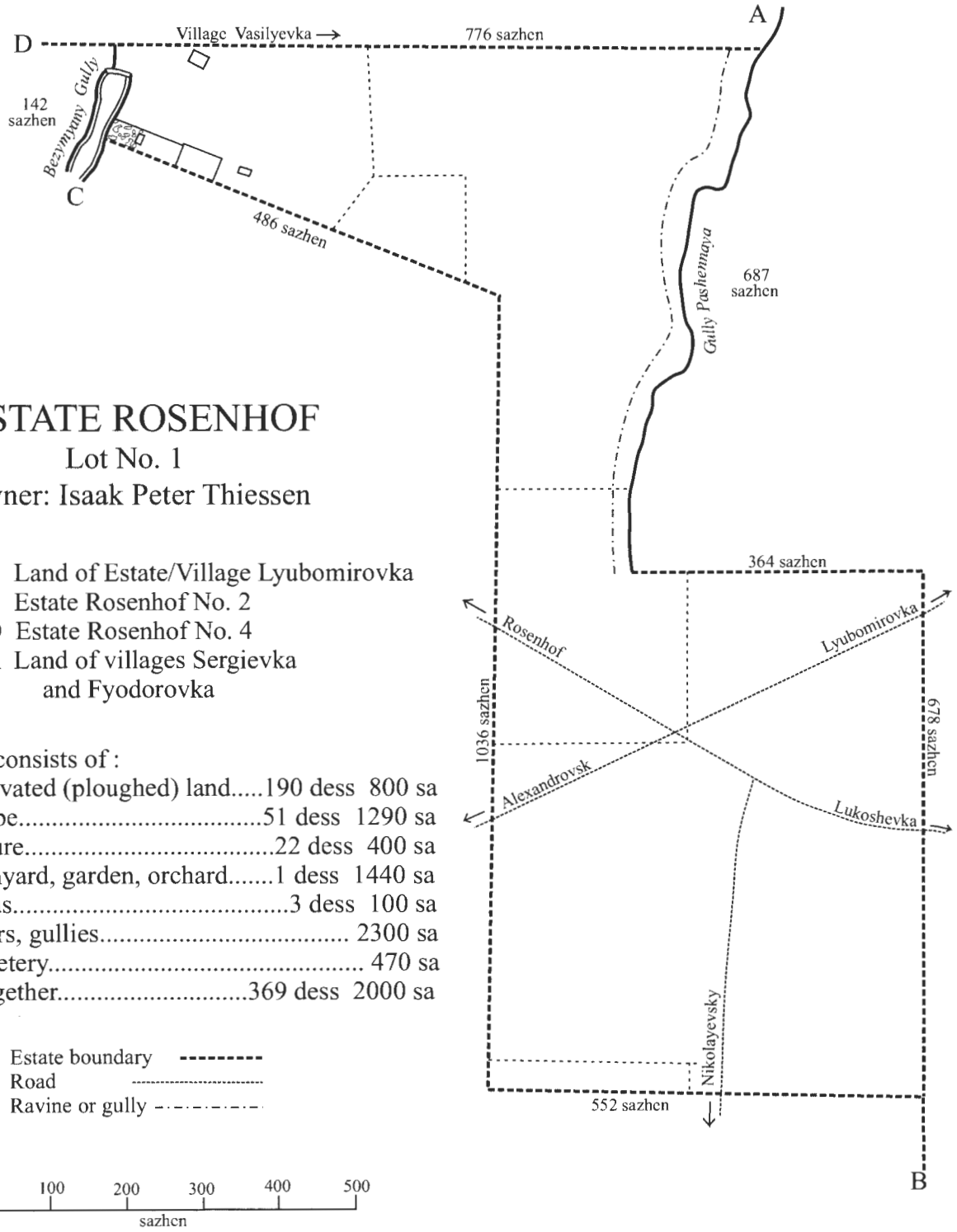

Sitting Room
Parlour
Parents' Sitting Room
Kitchen
Maids' Bed-room
Maids' Room
Bedroom
Guest Room
Entrance Hall
Office
Dining Room
Corner Room
REIMER ESTATE MANOR HOUSE
According to M Fast and A Enns
There was likely a second floor with more bedrooms
HTH/2004


REIMERHOF ESTATE
Taurida
Vegetable Garden
Park
Cemetery
Linden
Forest
Orchard
Flower Garden
Pond
New Manor House
Stables
Artesian Well
Cows
Pigs
Chickens
Granary
Old Manor House
School
Little Park
← Lane to the Russian village of Terpenie
Lane leading to the main road to Altona →
Kitchen and Dining Area for the Workers
Living Quarters for Workers
Vegetable Garden for the Workers
Living Quarters for Workers
Path to Estate Prigorye
HTH/2004
According to map drawn by Charlotte Dirks, Kitchener


Jakob Siemens (1877-1919)
Elisabeth Peters (1885-1972)
Blacksmith
Gerhard Regehr (1866-1960)
Maria Siemens (1873-1944)
REINFELD ESTATE
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Nikolaipol Volost
Jakob Siemens (1848-1920)
Anna Peters (1853-1931)
Parents
Parents' names inside the box meant that they probably lived in the Nebenhaus
Daniel Siemens (1875-1962)
Helena Pauls (1880-1942)
NIKOLAIPOL ⟶
Franz Pauls (1841-1914)
Helena Peters (1848-1919)
Johann Schellenberg (1866-1919)
Helena Pauls (1869-1960)
Kornelius Pauls (1875-1920)
Anna Pauls (1883-1919)
Daniel Braun (1869-1951)
Maria Pauls (1873-1912)
Miller's House
Dugout (pond)
Windmill
Daniel Pauls (1871-1965)
Katharina Braun (1873-1929)
Cemetery
Well for Livestock
Herdsman's House
From information of Johann Epp (Bielefeld) and Gerhard and Jakob Regehr
HTH/2004


Old estate boundary
0
1
2
kilometres
Cemetery
LOSOVO
Vasilevka
Lyubomirovka
Znachkovo
Rosenhof Lot No. 6
Rosenhof Lot No. 5
Rosenhof Lot No. 2
Belyaevka
Novovasilevskoe
Rosenhof Lot No. 1
Razdolye
Rezedovka
Michailo-Lukashovo
Zelyonoye
Rosenhof Lot No. 3
Rosenhof Lot No. 4
SEVASTOPOL
Novomichailovskoe
Zadorozhnoe
No longer exists
Tiegenhof
Volnyansk
(formerly Sofievka)
Pody
Novovasilevka
ROSENHOF REGION
Schoenfeld
Alexandrovsk Uezd
Michailo-Lukashevo Volost
Using 2000 Map of Ukraine

1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres



ESTATE ROSENHOF

Lot No. 1

Owner: Isaak Peter Thiessen

A - B Land of Estate/Village Lyubomirovka
B - C Estate Rosenhof No. 2
C - D Estate Rosenhof No. 4
D - A Land of villages Sergievka and Fyodorovka

Land consists of :

Cultivated (ploughed) land	190 dess 800 sa
Steppe	51 dess 1290 sa
Pasture	22 dess 400 sa
Farmyard, garden, orchard	1 dess 1440 sa
Roads	3 dess 100 sa
Rivers, gullies	2300 sa
Cemetery	470 sa
Altogether	369 dess 2000 sa

Estate boundary ---------
Road ----------
Ravine or gully -·-·-·-·-

0 100 200 300 400 500
sazhen

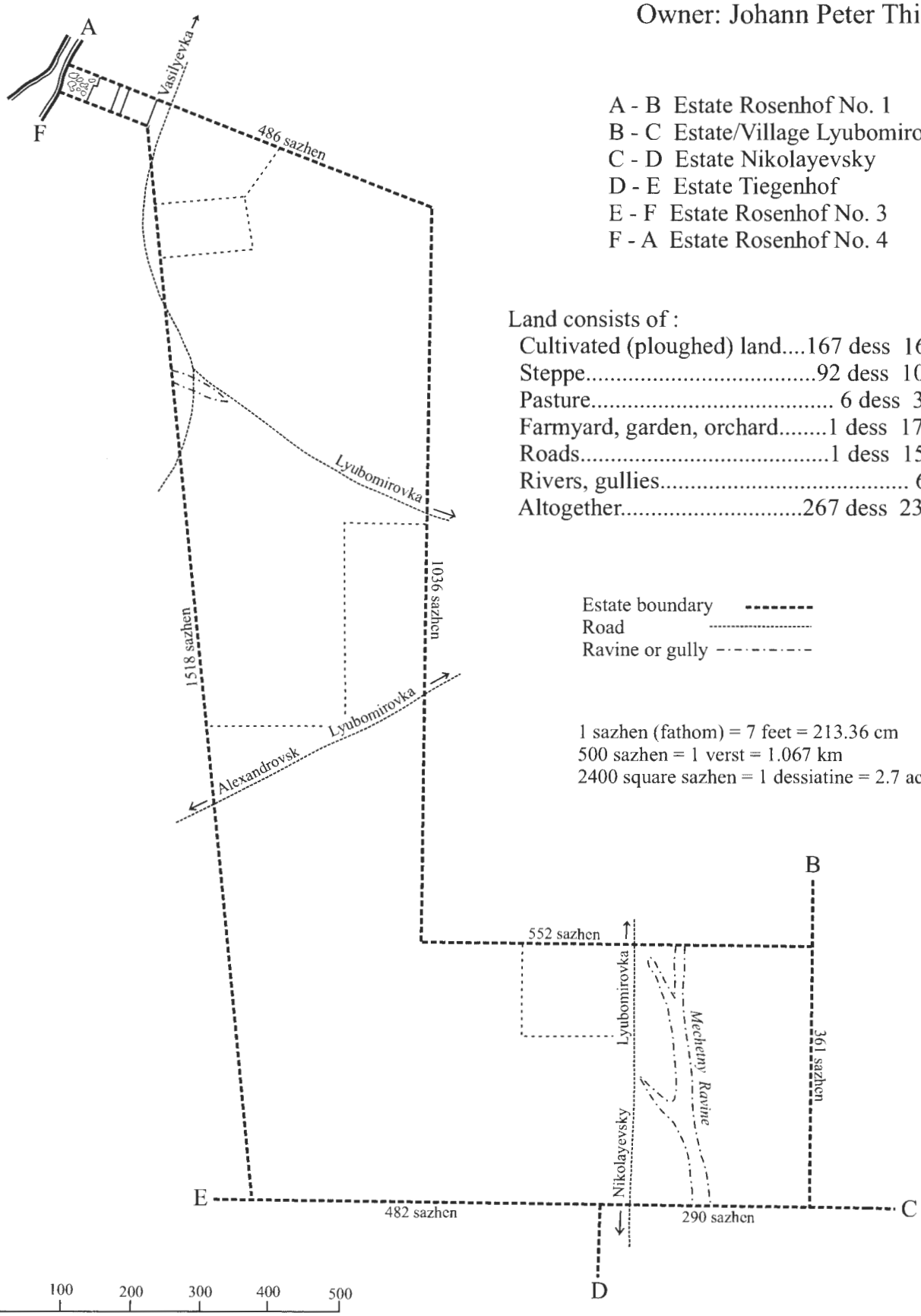
This map is included through a joint publication agreement with the Zaporozhye Regional State Archives

HTH/2001

ESTATE ROSENHOF

Lot No. 2

Owner: Johann Peter Thiessen



A - B Estate Rosenhof No. 1
B - C Estate/Village Lyubomirovka
C - D Estate Nikolayevsky
D - E Estate Tiegenhof
E - F Estate Rosenhof No. 3
F - A Estate Rosenhof No. 4

Land consists of :

Cultivated (ploughed) land	167 dess 1620 sa
Steppe	92 dess 1000 sa
Pasture	6 dess 300 sa
Farmyard, garden, orchard	1 dess 1780 sa
Roads	1 dess 1500 sa
Rivers, gullies	600 sa
Altogether	267 dess 2300 sa

Estate boundary
Road
Ravine or gully

1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres

HTH/2001

This map is included through a joint publication agreement with the Zaporozhye Regional State Archives

ESTATE ROSENHOF

Lot No. 3

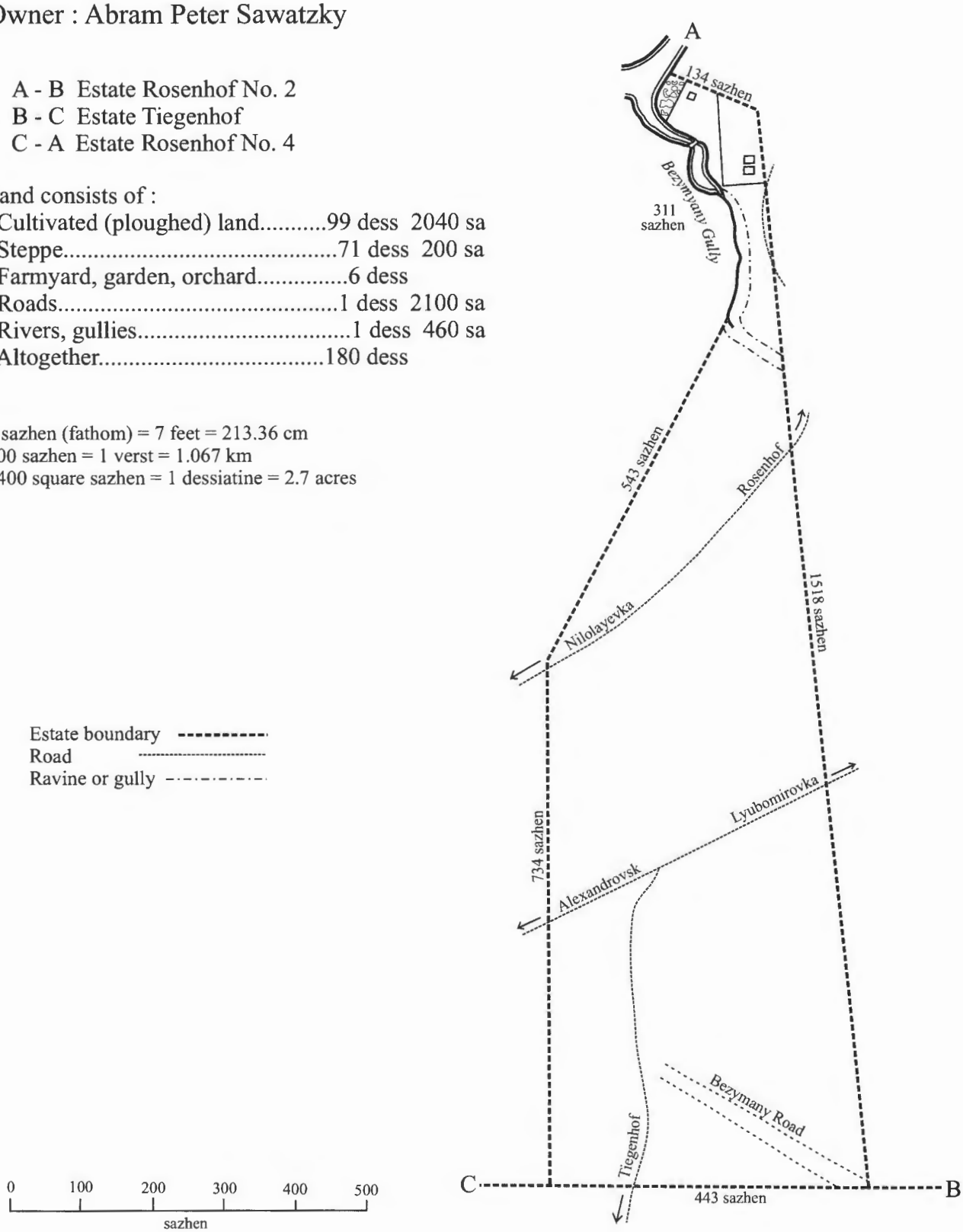
Owner : Abram Peter Sawatzky

A - B Estate Rosenhof No. 2
B - C Estate Tiegenhof
C - A Estate Rosenhof No. 4

Land consists of :

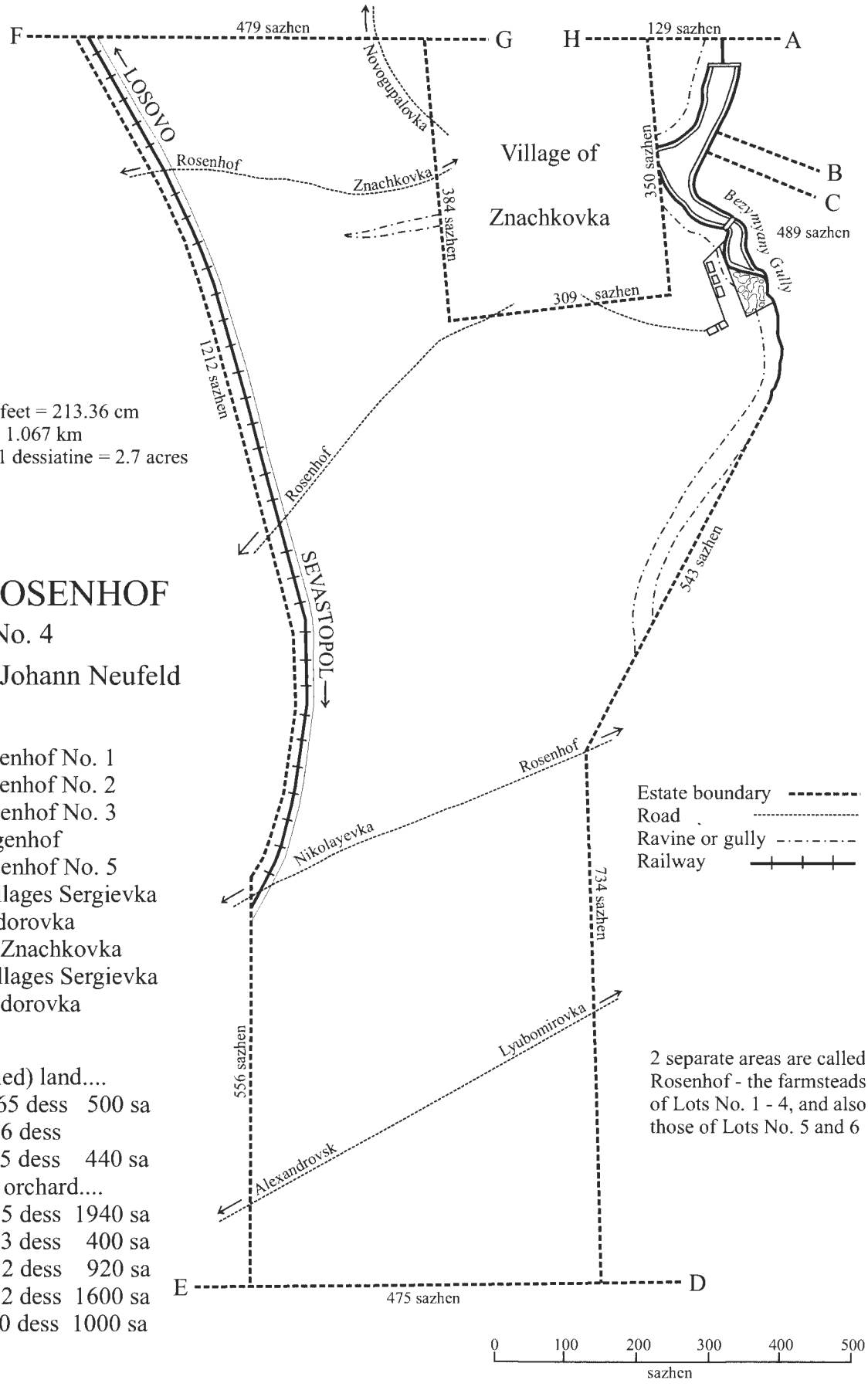
Cultivated (ploughed) land	99 dess 2040 sa
Steppe	71 dess 200 sa
Farmyard, garden, orchard	6 dess
Roads	1 dess 2100 sa
Rivers, gullies	1 dess 460 sa
Altogether	180 dess

1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres



This map is included through a joint publication agreement with the Zaporozhye Regional State Archives

HTH/2001



1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres

ESTATE ROSENHOF

Lot No. 4

Owner: Johann Johann Neufeld

A - B Estate Rosenhof No. 1
B - C Estate Rosenhof No. 2
C - D Estate Rosenhof No. 3
D - E Estate Tiegenhof
E - F Estate Rosenhof No. 5
F - G Land of villages Sergievka and Fyodorovka
G - H Village of Znachkovka
H - A Land of villages Sergievka and Fyodorovka

Land consists of :

Cultivated (ploughed) land....	
.....165 dess	500 sa
Steppe.....136 dess	
Pasture..... 35 dess	440 sa
Farmyard, garden, orchard....	
.....5 dess	1940 sa
Roads.....3 dess	400 sa
Rivers, gullies.....2 dess	920 sa
Railway.....12 dess	1600 sa
Altogether.....360 dess	1000 sa

2 separate areas are called Rosenhof - the farmsteads of Lots No. 1 - 4, and also those of Lots No. 5 and 6

HTH/2001

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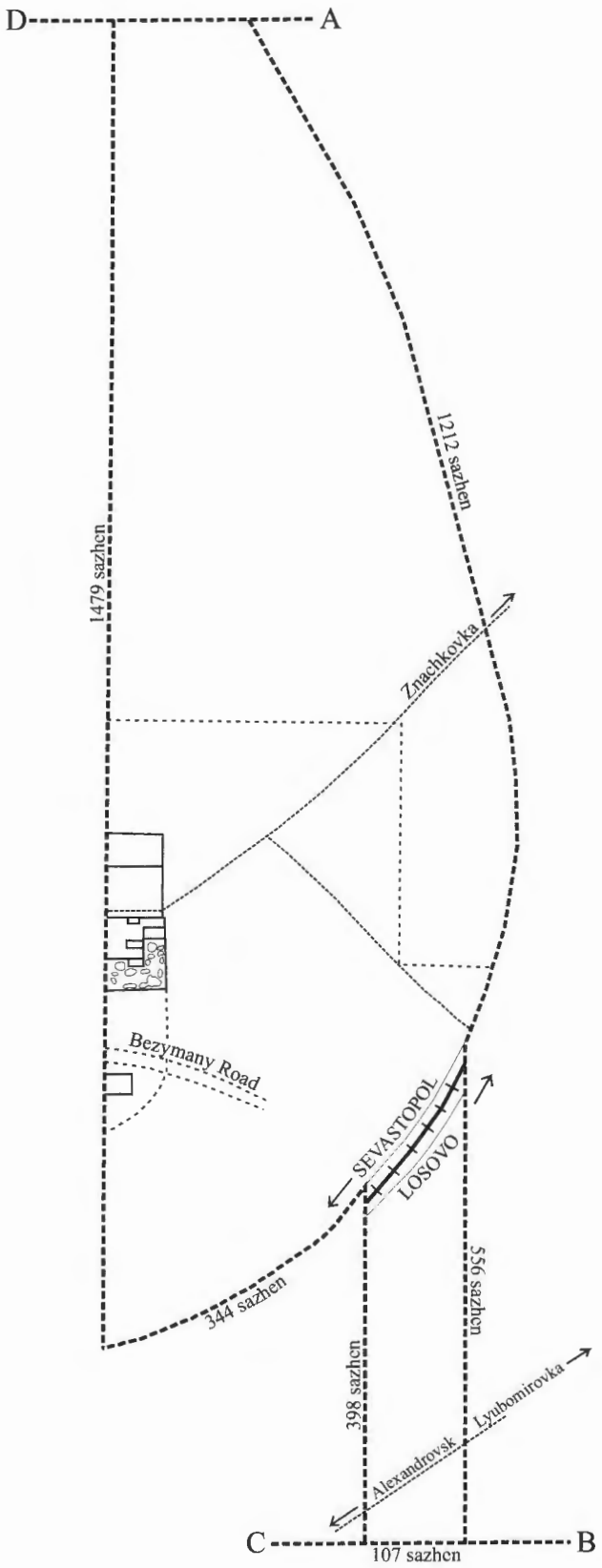
ESTATE ROSENHOF

Lot No. 5

Owner: Jakob Abram Klassen



A - B Estate Rosenhof No. 4
B - C Estate Tiegenhof
C - D Estate Rosenhof No. 6
D - A Land of villages Sergievka and Fyodorovka

Land consists of:

Cultivated (ploughed) land	138 dess 70 sa
Steppe	79 dess 1300 sa
Pasture	4 dess 330 sa
Farmyard, garden, orchard	3 dess 2200 sa
Roads	2 dess 800 sa
Rivers, gullies	100 sa
Railway	1 dess 200 sa
Altogether	229 dess 2000 sa

Estate boundary ----------
Road ----------
Railway

1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres

0 100 200 300 400 500
sazhen

HTH/2001

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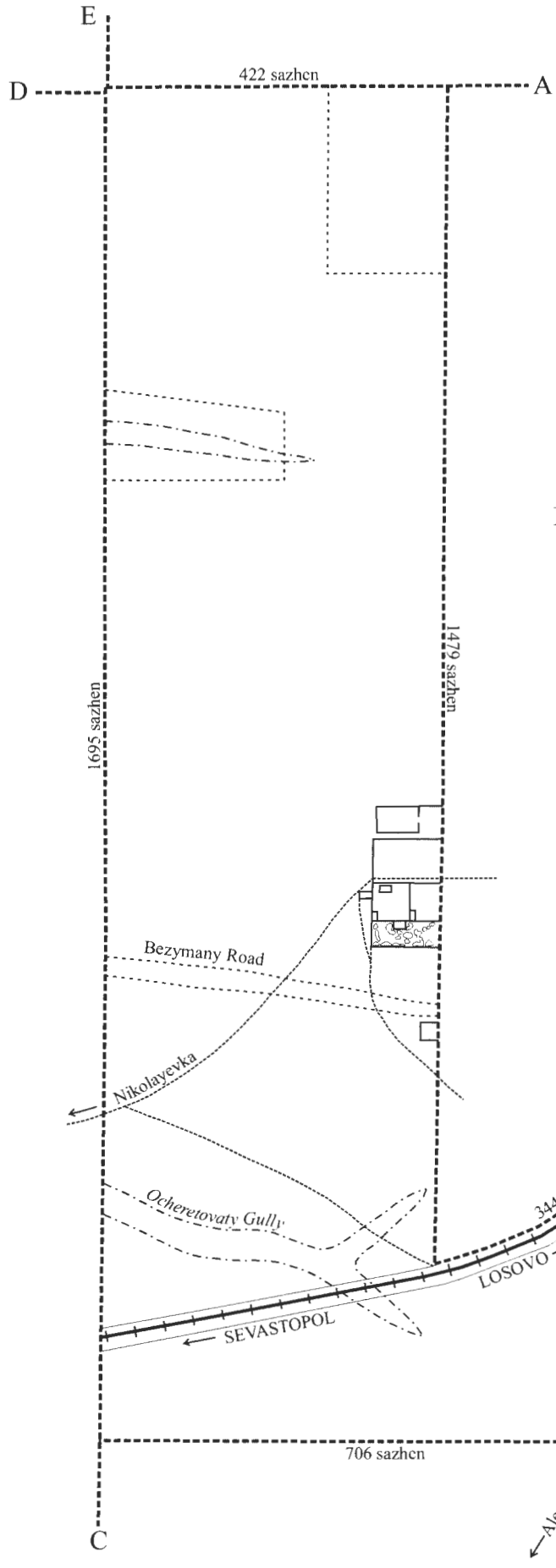
ESTATE ROSENHOF

Lot No. 6

Owner: Gerhard Gerhard Wiens



A - B Estate Rosenhof No. 5
B - C Estate Tiegenhof
C - D Land of villages Nikolayevka, Michailovka and Volnoye
D - E Land of village Grosovka
E - A Land of villages Sergievka and Fyodorovka

Land consists of :

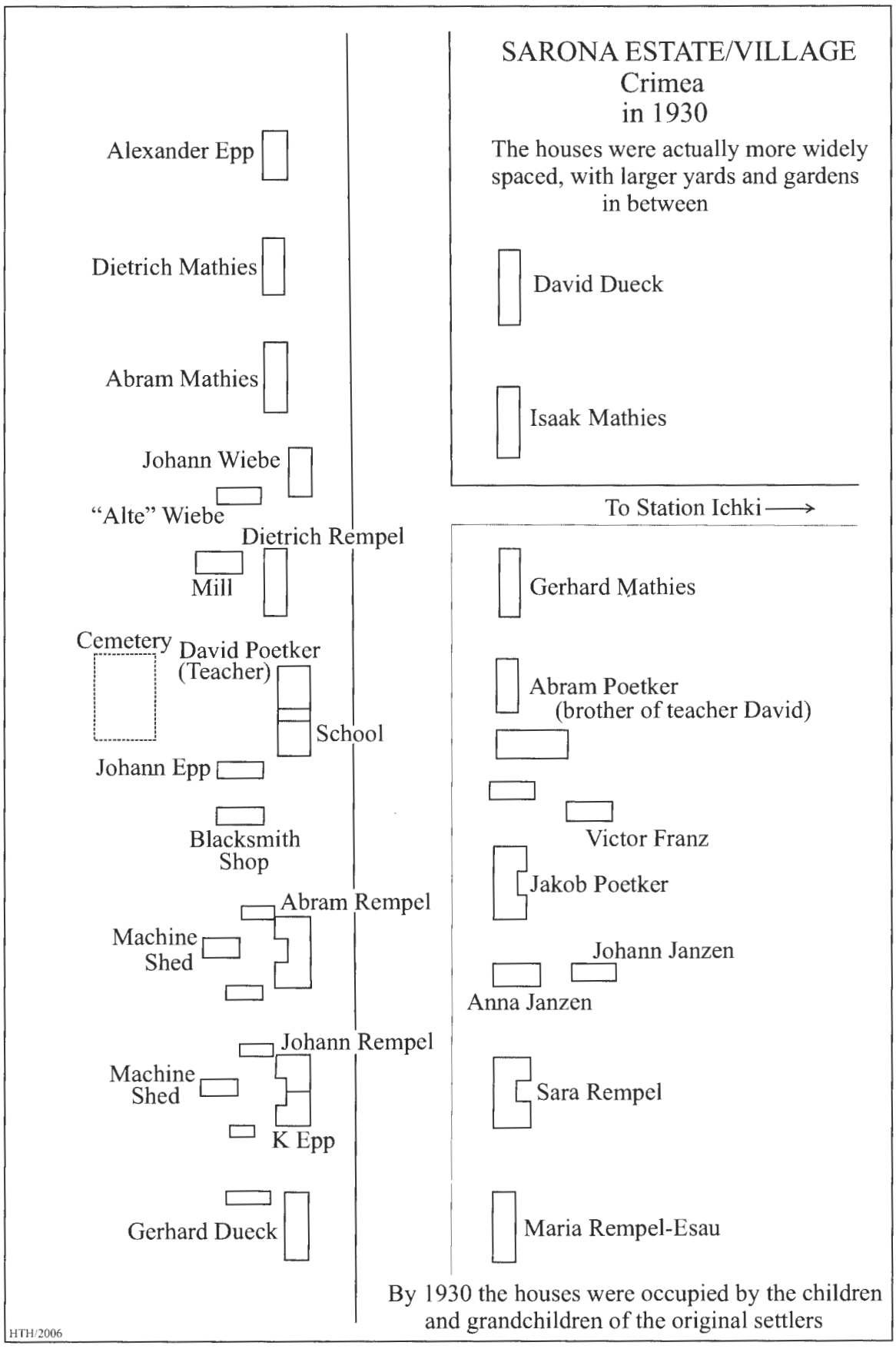
Cultivated (ploughed) land	220 dess 530 sa
Steppe	87 dess 970 sa
Pasture	6 dess
Farmyard, garden, orchard	4 dess 50 sa
Roads	2 dess 450 sa
Rivers, gullies	400 sa
Railway	8 dess 100 sa
Altogether	328 dess 100 sa

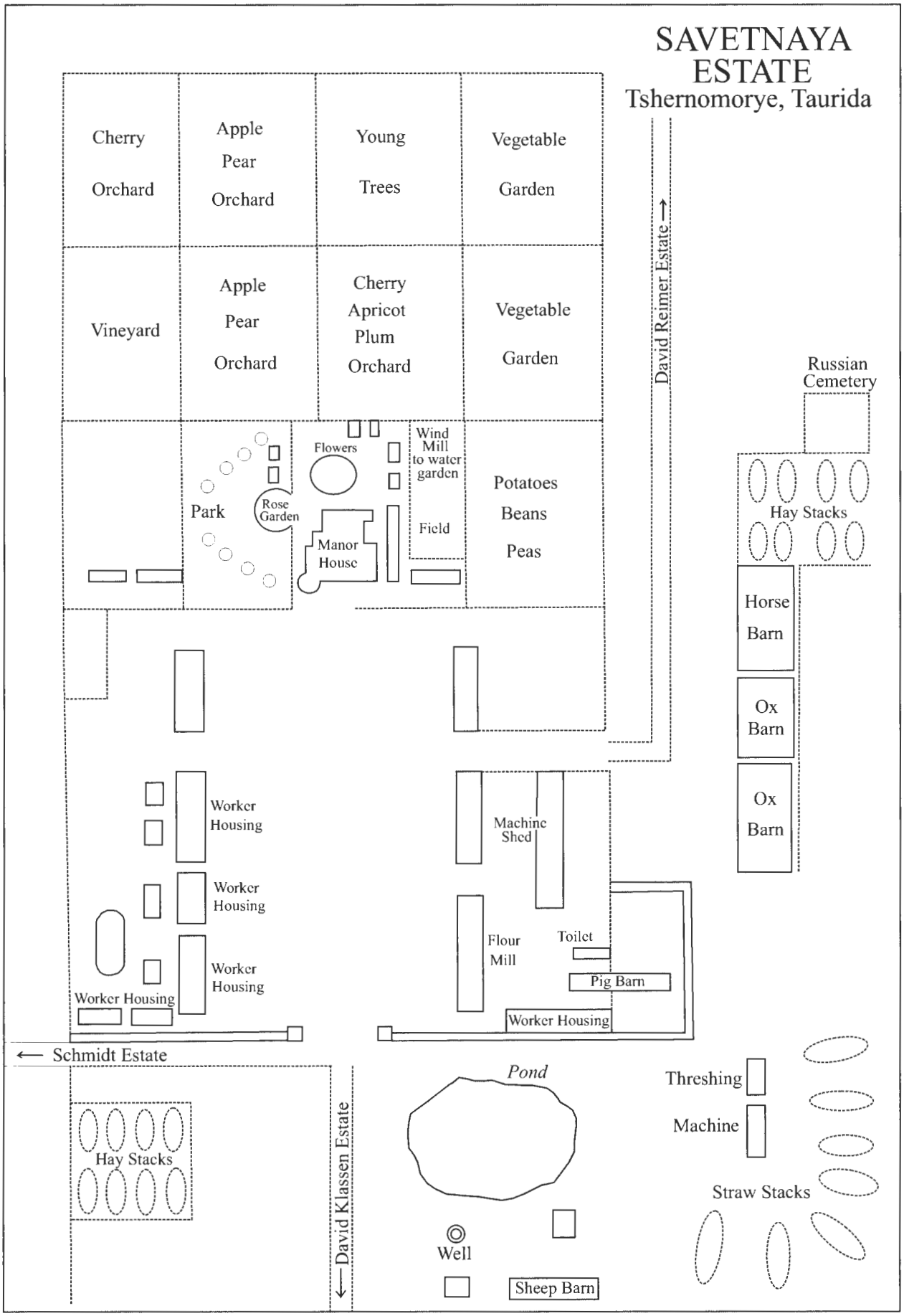
Estate boundary
Road
Ravine or gully
Railway

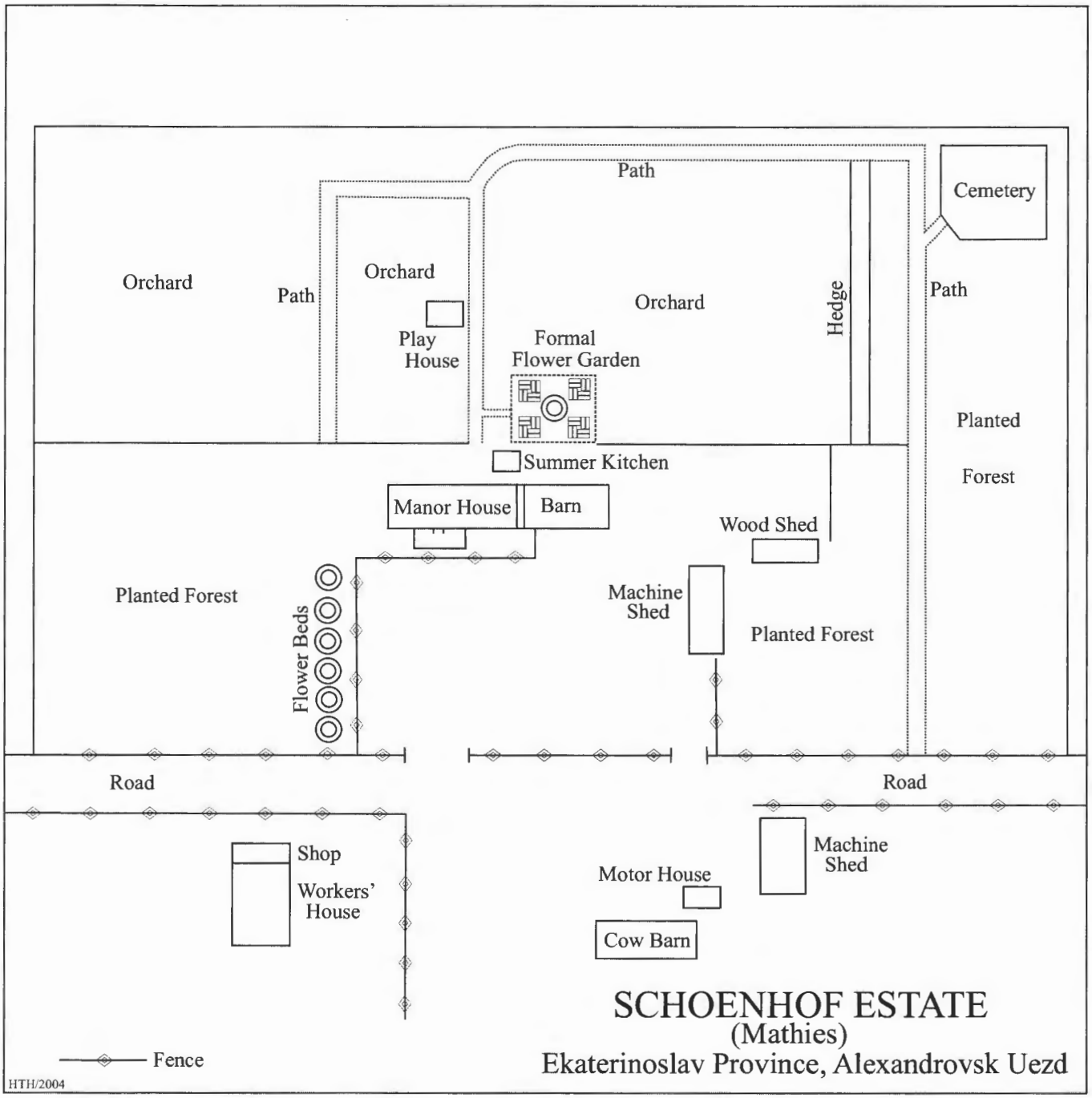
1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres

HTH/2001

This map is included through a joint publication agreement with the Zaporozhye Regional State Archives


SARONA ESTATE/VILLAGE
Crimea
in 1930
The houses were actually more widely spaced, with larger yards and gardens in between
David Dueck
Isaak Mathies
To Station Ichki ⟶
Alexander Epp
Dietrich Mathies
Abram Mathies
Johann Wiebe
"Alte" Wiebe
Dietrich Rempel
Mill
Cemetery
David Poetker (Teacher)
School
Johann Epp
Blacksmith Shop
Abram Rempel
Machine Shed
Johann Rempel
Machine Shed
K Epp
Gerhard Dueck
Gerhard Mathies
Abram Poetker (brother of teacher David)
Victor Franz
Jakob Poetker
Johann Janzen
Anna Janzen
Sara Rempel
Maria Rempel-Esau
By 1930 the houses were occupied by the children and grandchildren of the original settlers
HTH/2006


SAVETNAYA
ESTATE
Tshernomorye, Taurida
Cherry
Orchard
Apple
Pear
Orchard
Young
Trees
Vegetable
Garden
Vineyard
Apple
Pear
Orchard
Cherry
Apricot
Plum
Orchard
Vegetable
Garden
David Reimer Estate →
Russian
Cemetery
Hay Stacks
Park
Rose
Garden
Flowers
Wind
Mill
to water
garden
Field
Manor
House
Potatoes
Beans
Peas
Horse
Barn
Ox
Barn
Ox
Barn
Worker
Housing
Worker
Housing
Worker
Housing
Worker Housing
Machine
Shed
Flour
Mill
Toilet
Pig Barn
Worker Housing
← Schmidt Estate
Pond
Threshing
Machine
Straw Stacks
Hay Stacks
← David Klassen Estate
Well
Sheep Barn


Path
Cemetery
Orchard
Path
Orchard
Orchard
Hedge
Path
Play
House
Formal
Flower Garden
Planted
Forest
Summer Kitchen
Manor House
Barn
Wood Shed
Planted Forest
Flower Beds
Machine
Shed
Planted Forest
Road
Road
Shop
Workers'
House
Machine
Shed
Motor House
Cow Barn
SCHOENHOF ESTATE
(Mathies)
Ekaterinoslav Province, Alexandrovsk Uezd
Fence
HTH/2004

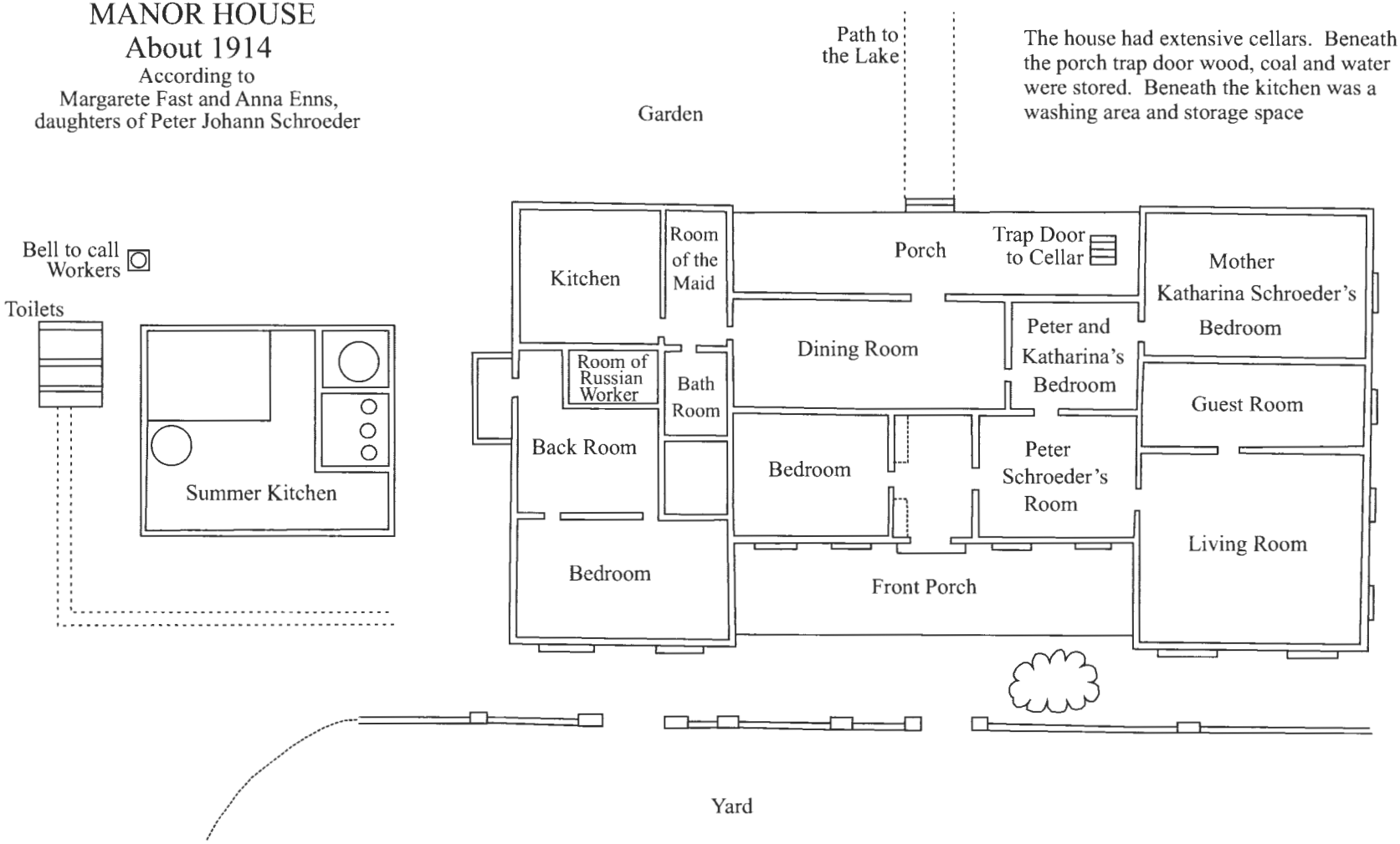
This land is also part of the estate
also to the Jakob Reimer Estate
← ZHELANAYA
MEMRIK →
PETER SCHROEDER
ESTATE
Zhelanaya, Bachmut
About 1914
According to
Margarete Fast and Anna Enns,
daughters of Peter Johann Schroeder
Path to
the Lake
Orchards with
Apples, Cherries,
Raspberries,
Mulberry and Fig Trees
Foot Path
Garden
Cemetery
Haystack
Granary
Straw
House
of the
Manager
House
of the
Smith
Russian
Workers'
House
Workers'
Kitchen
Machine Shed
Manor House
Yard
Well
Smithy
Store
Ice
Cellar
Bell
Summer
Kitchen
Path
Vegetable Garden
Barn for: Cows Calves Pigs Chickens
Barn for Horses
Barn for Oxen
Cows and Sheep
Threshing
Area
Haystack
Agricultural
Land
and
Pasture
HTH/2004

PETER SCHROEDER ESTATE

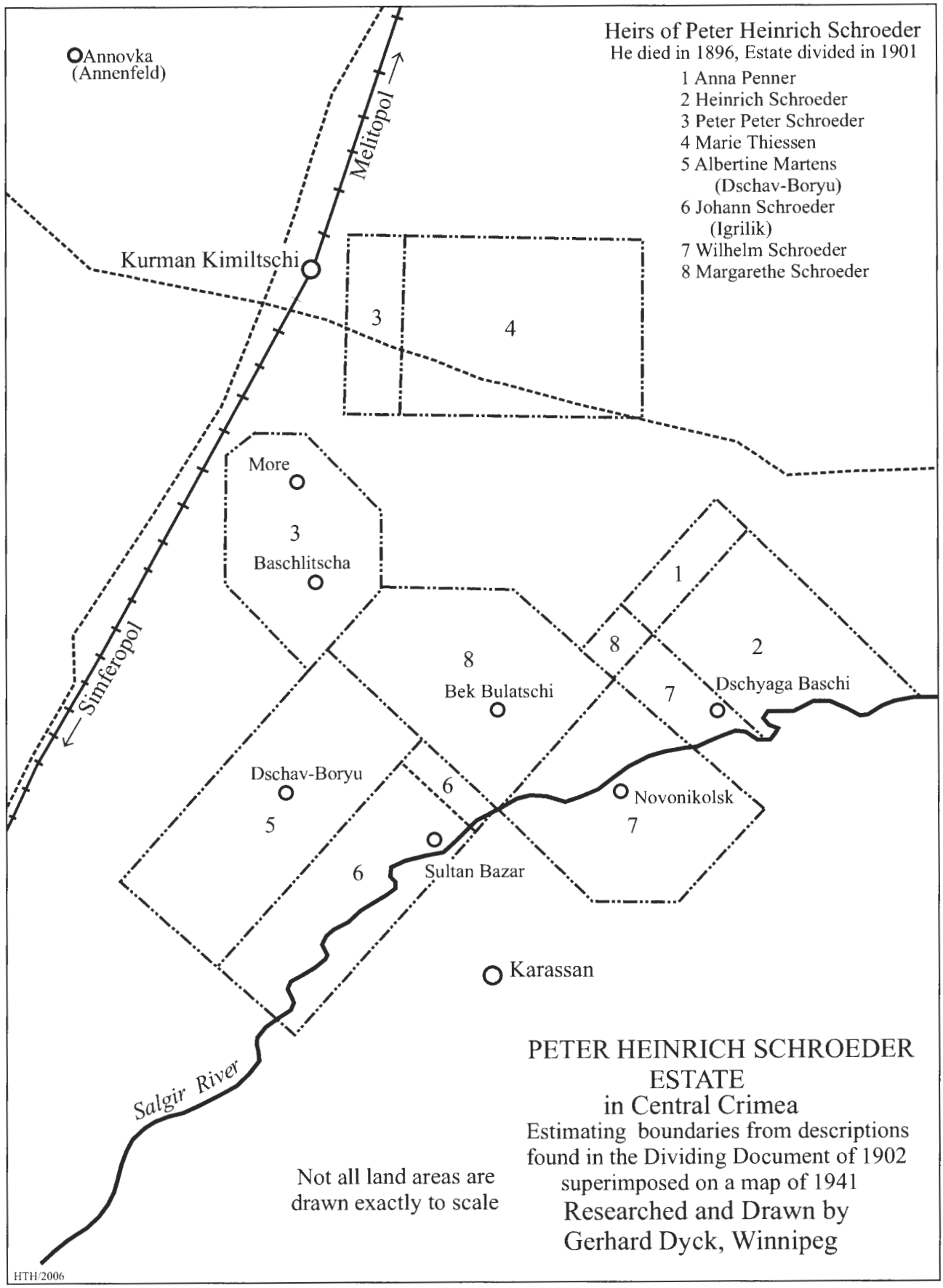
MANOR HOUSE

About 1914

According to
Margarete Fast and Anna Enns,
daughters of Peter Johann Schroeder



HTH/2004


Heirs of Peter Heinrich Schroeder
He died in 1896, Estate divided in 1901
1 Anna Penner
2 Heinrich Schroeder
3 Peter Peter Schroeder
4 Marie Thiessen
5 Albertine Martens (Dschav-Boryu)
6 Johann Schroeder (Igrilik)
7 Wilhelm Schroeder
8 Margarethe Schroeder
Annovka (Annenfeld)
Melitopol
Kurman Kimiltschi
Simferopol
More
Baschlitscha
Bek Bulatschi
Dschyaga Baschi
Dschav-Boryu
Novonikolsk
Sultan Bazar
Karassan
Salgir River
PETER HEINRICH SCHROEDER ESTATE
in Central Crimea
Estimating boundaries from descriptions found in the Dividing Document of 1902 superimposed on a map of 1941
Researched and Drawn by Gerhard Dyck, Winnipeg
Not all land areas are drawn exactly to scale
HTH/2006

Enns Estate
Emilyanovka
Schelegino
Ishim River
Solenoye Sea
RUSSIA
KAZAKHSTAN
Wiebe Estate
Near Friesenov
Nikolai Friesen
Abram Janzen
Heinrich P Reimer
Gerhard Gerbrandt Estate
Friesenov
Mikhaylovka
Peter Friesen Estate
Trans Siberian Railway
Gerhard D Hildebrandt Estate
Petropavlovsk
Asanovo
Tokuschi
Poludino
Bulayevo
Karakoga
Near Tokuschi
Heinrich Phillipsen
Skvorzovo
Mennonite Estates
SIBERIA
PETROPAVLOVSK REGION
From the Mennonite Historical Atlas
• Mennonite Estate
0 10 20 30
Kilometres
HTH/2004

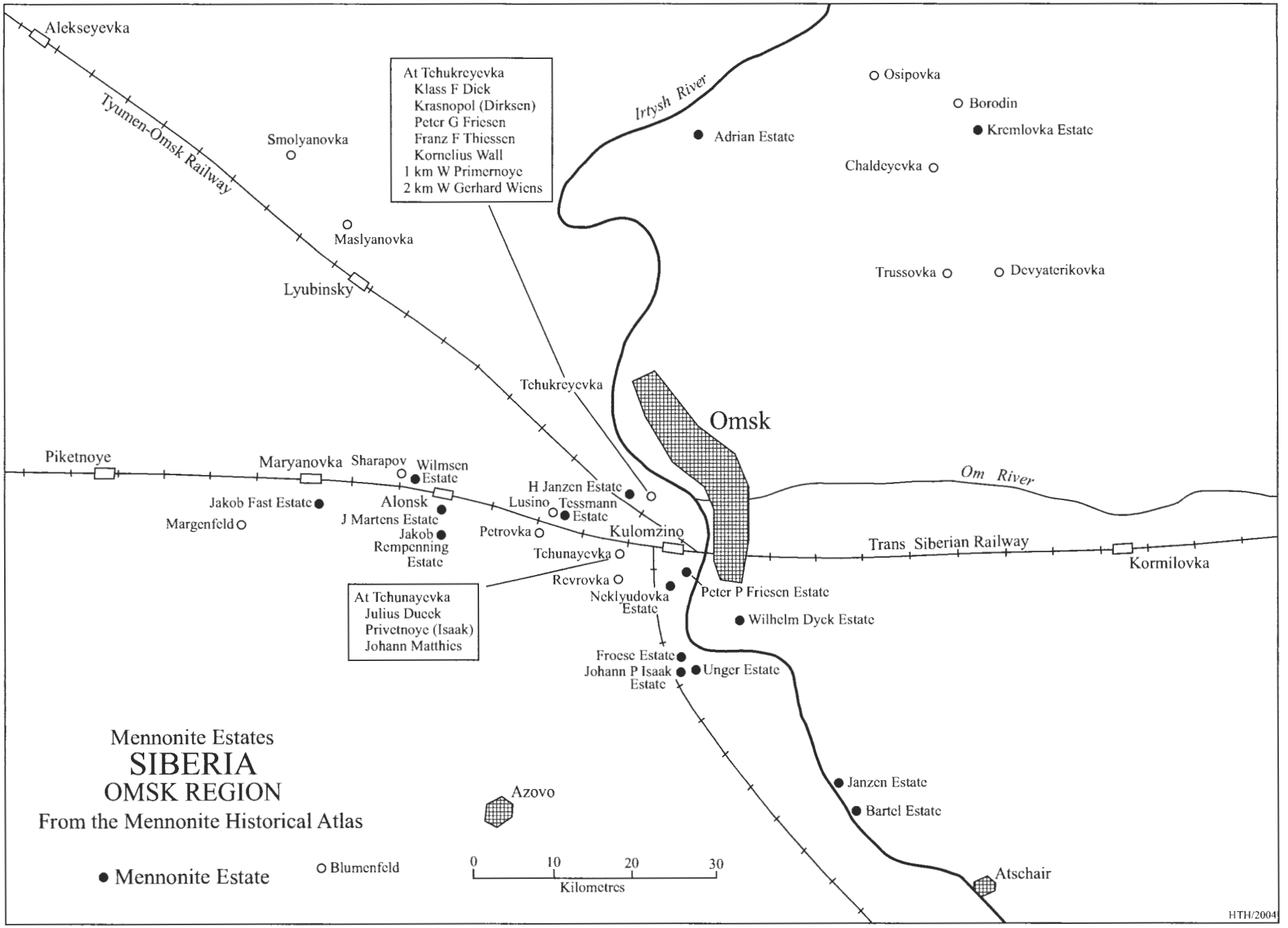
Mennonite Estates

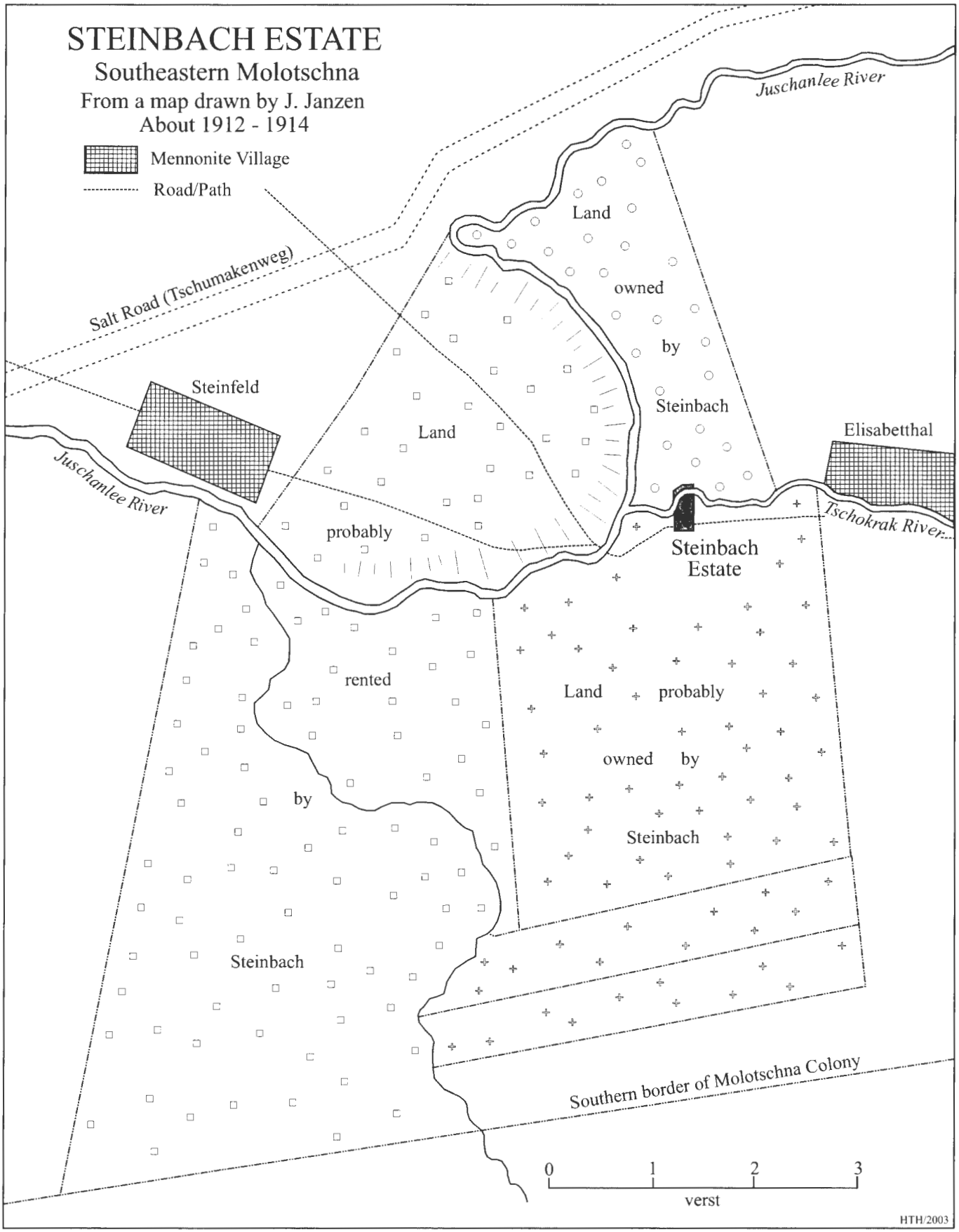
SIBERIA

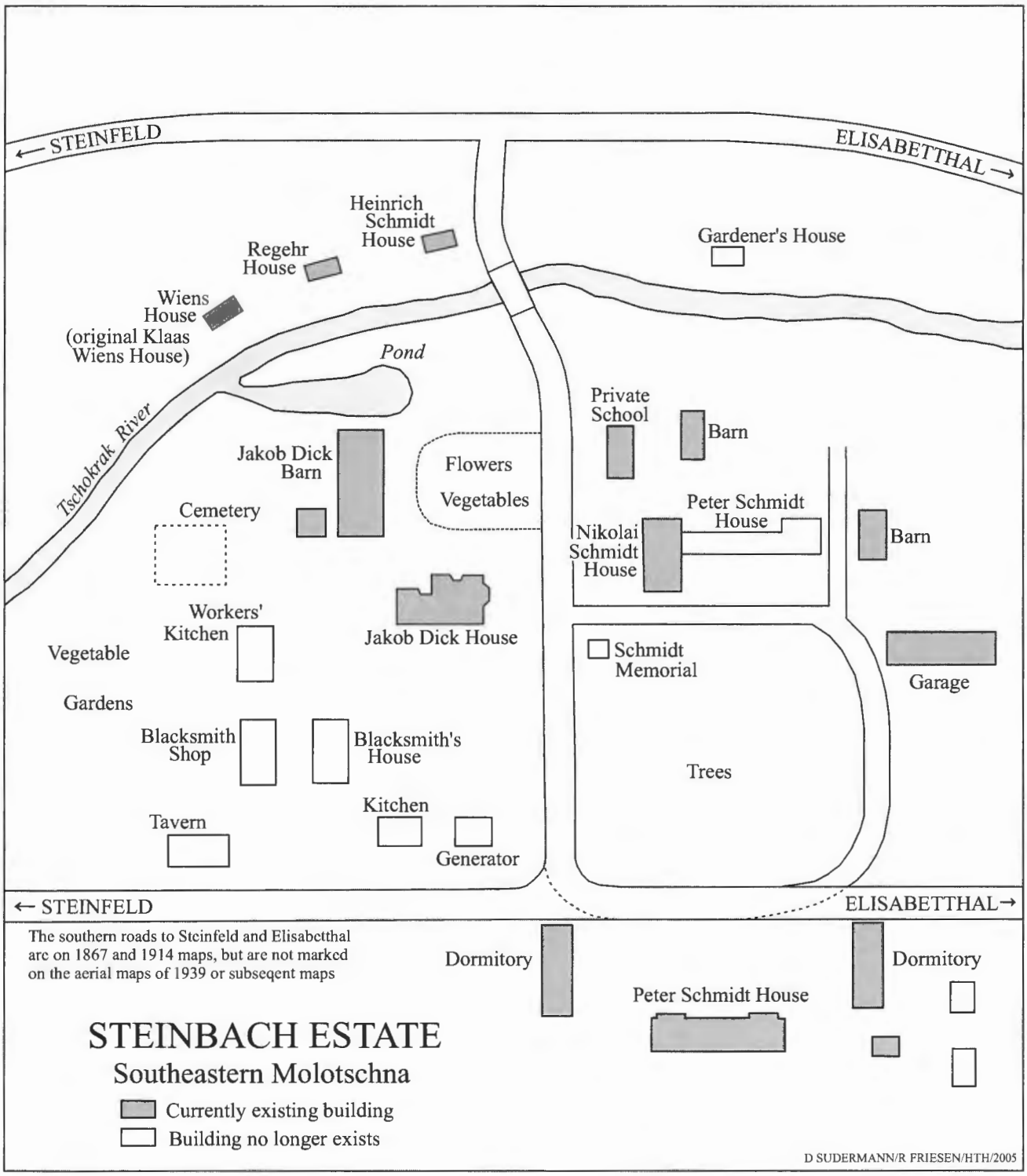
WEST of OMSK

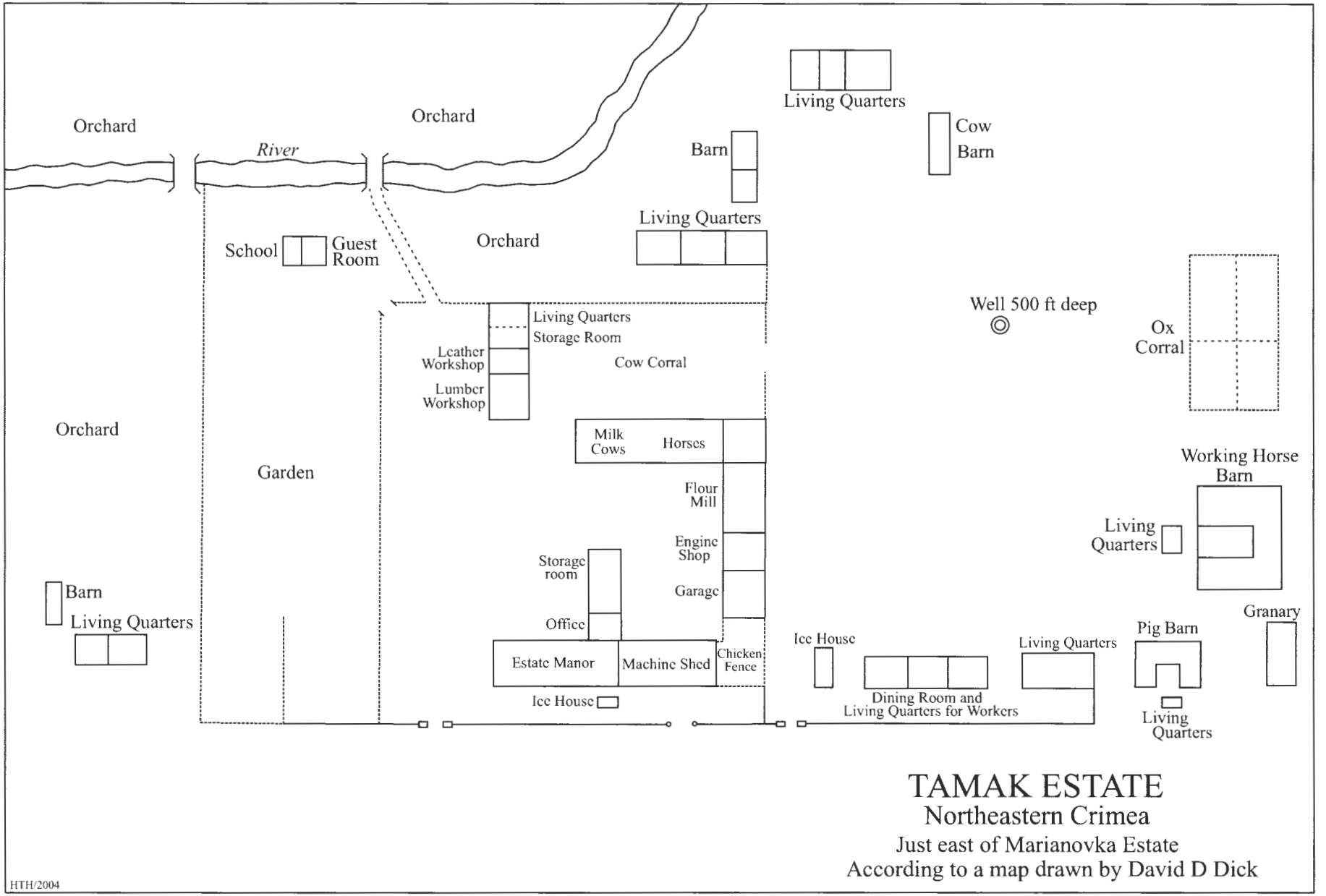
From the Mennonite Historical Atlas

● Mennonite Estate


Alekseyevka
Tyumen-Omsk Railway
Smolyanovka
Maslyanovka
Lyubinsky
At Tchukreyevka
Klass F Dick
Krasnopol (Dirksen)
Peter G Friesen
Franz F Thiessen
Kornelius Wall
1 km W Primernoye
2 km W Gerhard Wiens
Irtysh River
Osipovka
Borodin
Kremlovka Estate
Adrian Estate
Chaldeyevka
Trussovka
Devyaterikovka
Tchukreyevka
Omsk
Om River
Piketnoye
Maryanovka
Sharapov
Wilmsen Estate
H Janzen Estate
Jakob Fast Estate
Alonsk
Lusino
Tessmann Estate
Margenfeld
J Martens Estate
Jakob Rempenning Estate
Petrovka
Kulomzino
Trans Siberian Railway
Kormilovka
Tchunayevka
Revrovka
At Tchunayevka
Julius Dueck
Privetnoye (Isaak)
Johann Matthies
Neklyudovka Estate
Peter P Friesen Estate
Wilhelm Dyck Estate
Froese Estate
Johann P Isaak Estate
Unger Estate
Janzen Estate
Bartel Estate
Azovo
Atschair
Mennonite Estates
SIBERIA
OMSK REGION
From the Mennonite Historical Atlas
Mennonite Estate
Blumenfeld
0 10 20 30
Kilometres
HTH/2004


STEINBACH ESTATE
Southeastern Molotschna
From a map drawn by J. Janzen
About 1912 - 1914
Mennonite Village
Road/Path
Juschanlee River
Land
owned
by
Steinbach
Salt Road (Tschumakenweg)
Steinfeld
Land
Elisabetthal
Juschanlee River
Tschokrak River
probably
Steinbach
Estate
rented
Land probably
owned by
Steinbach
by
Steinbach
Southern border of Molotschna Colony
0 1 2 3
verst
HTH/2003


← STEINFELD
ELISABETTHAL →
Heinrich Schmidt House
Regehr House
Wiens House (original Klaas Wiens House)
Pond
Tschokrak River
Gardener's House
Private School
Barn
Jakob Dick Barn
Flowers
Vegetables
Cemetery
Peter Schmidt House
Nikolai Schmidt House
Barn
Workers' Kitchen
Vegetable Gardens
Jakob Dick House
Schmidt Memorial
Garage
Blacksmith Shop
Blacksmith's House
Trees
Kitchen
Tavern
Generator
← STEINFELD
ELISABETTHAL →
The southern roads to Steinfeld and Elisabetthal are on 1867 and 1914 maps, but are not marked on the aerial maps of 1939 or subseqent maps
Dormitory
Peter Schmidt House
Dormitory
STEINBACH ESTATE
Southeastern Molotschna
Currently existing building
Building no longer exists
D SUDERMANN/R FRIESEN/HTH/2005



TAMAK ESTATE

Northeastern Crimea

Just east of Marianovka Estate

According to a map drawn by David D Dick

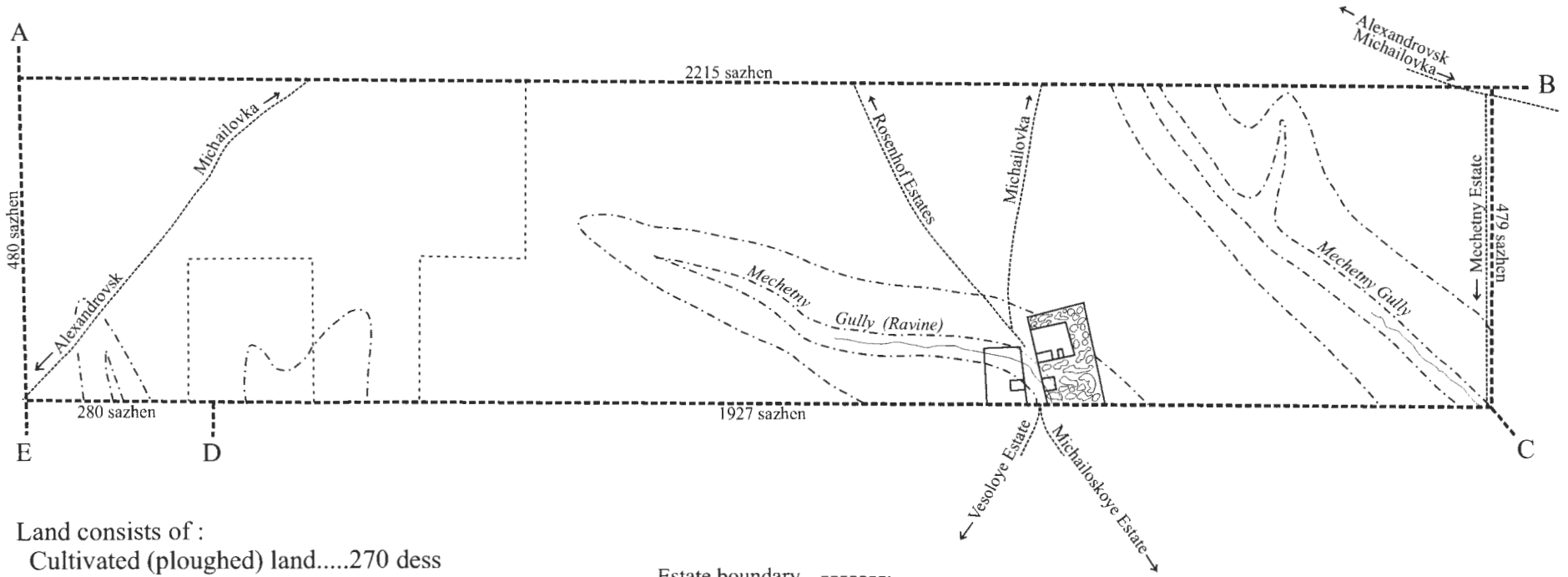
HTH/2004

TIEGENHOF ESTATE

In 1880

Owners: Jakob Jakob Rempel
Dietrich Jakob Rempel
Jakob Jakob Enns
(wife Sara Rempel)

A - B Villages Nikolayevskoye, Michailovskoye and Volonoye
B - C Estate/Village Lyubomirovka
C - D Estate Nikolsky
D - E Estate Mechetny
E - A Estate Sofiefka



Land consists of :

Cultivated (ploughed) land	270 dess	
Steppe	162 dess	1000 sazhen
Farmyard, garden, orchard	6 dess	200 sazhen
Roads	2 dess	2155 sazhen
Rivers, gullies, ravines	1245 sazhen	
Altogether	441 dess	1200 sazhen

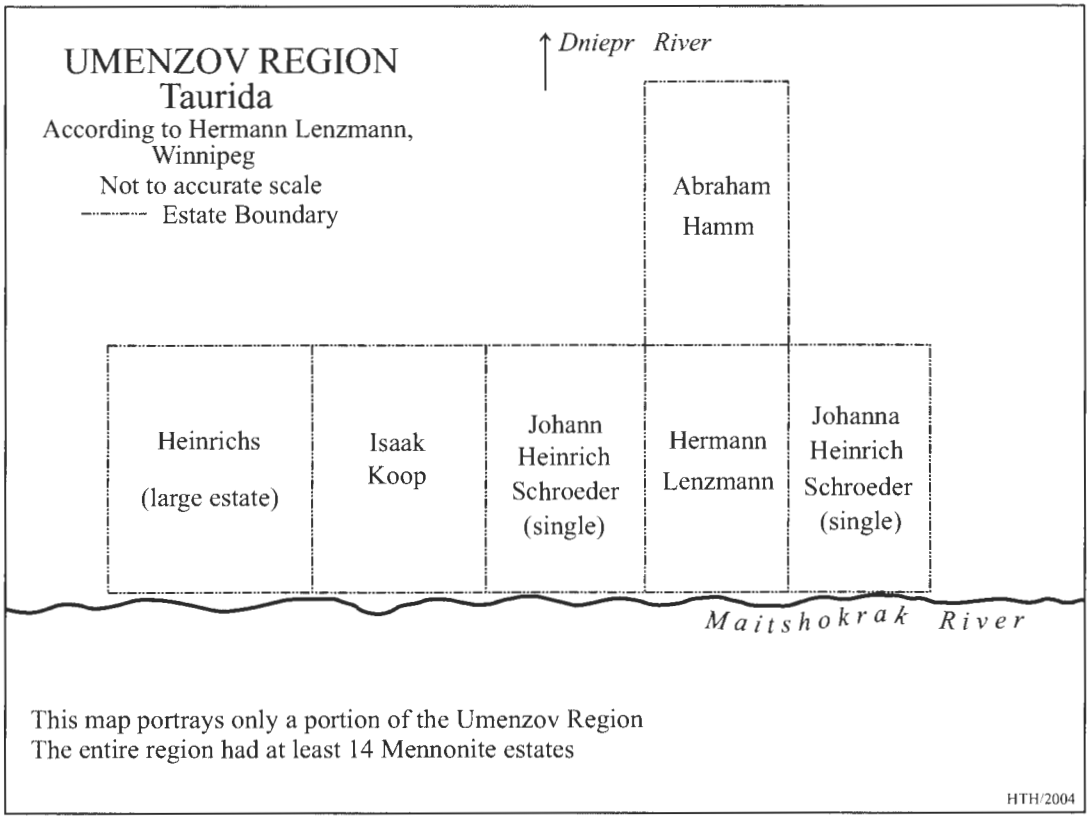
Estate boundary
Road
Ravine or gully

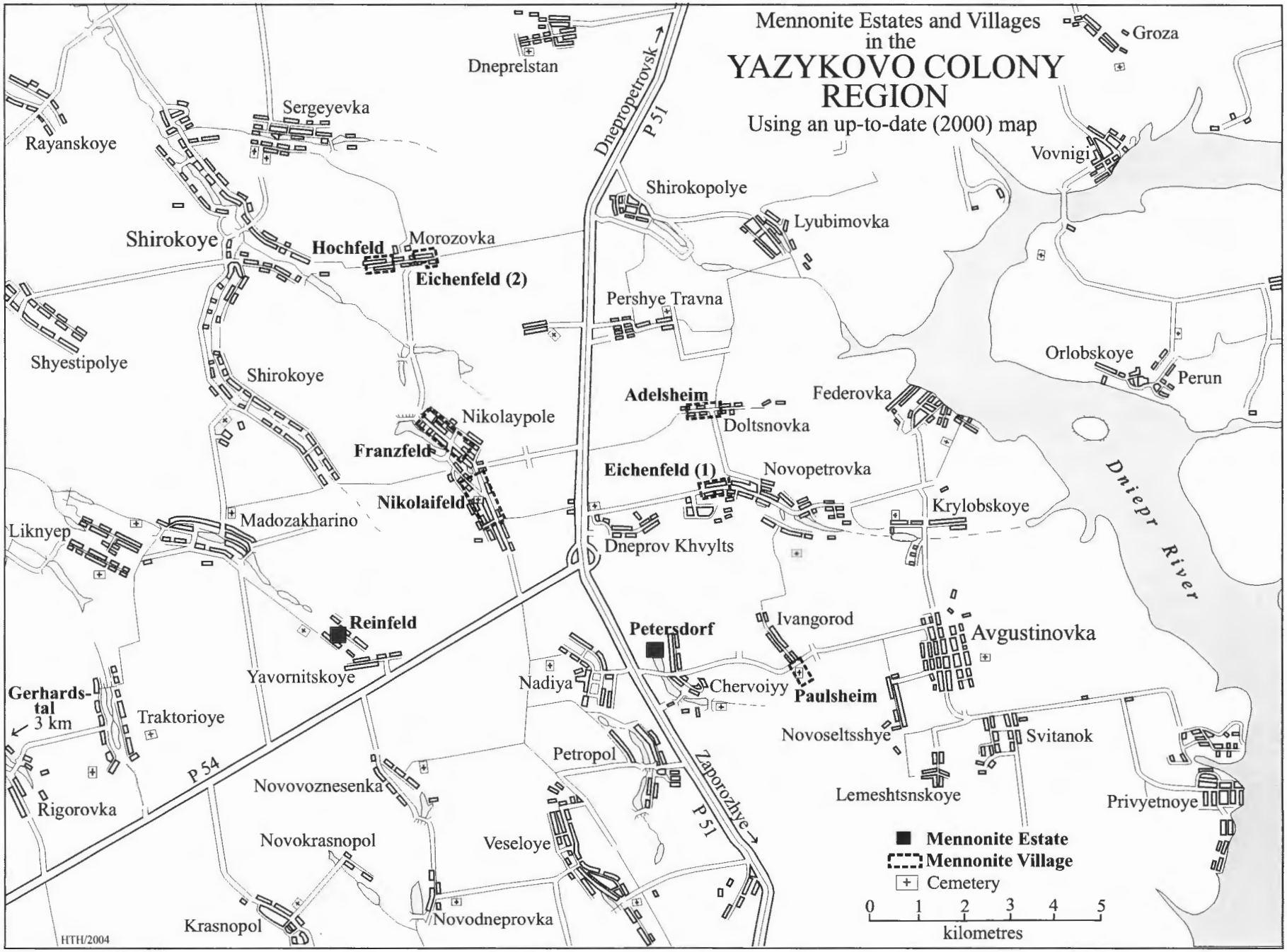
1 sazhen (fathom) = 7 feet = 213.36 cm
500 sazhen = 1 verst = 1.067 km
2400 square sazhen = 1 dessiatine = 2.7 acres

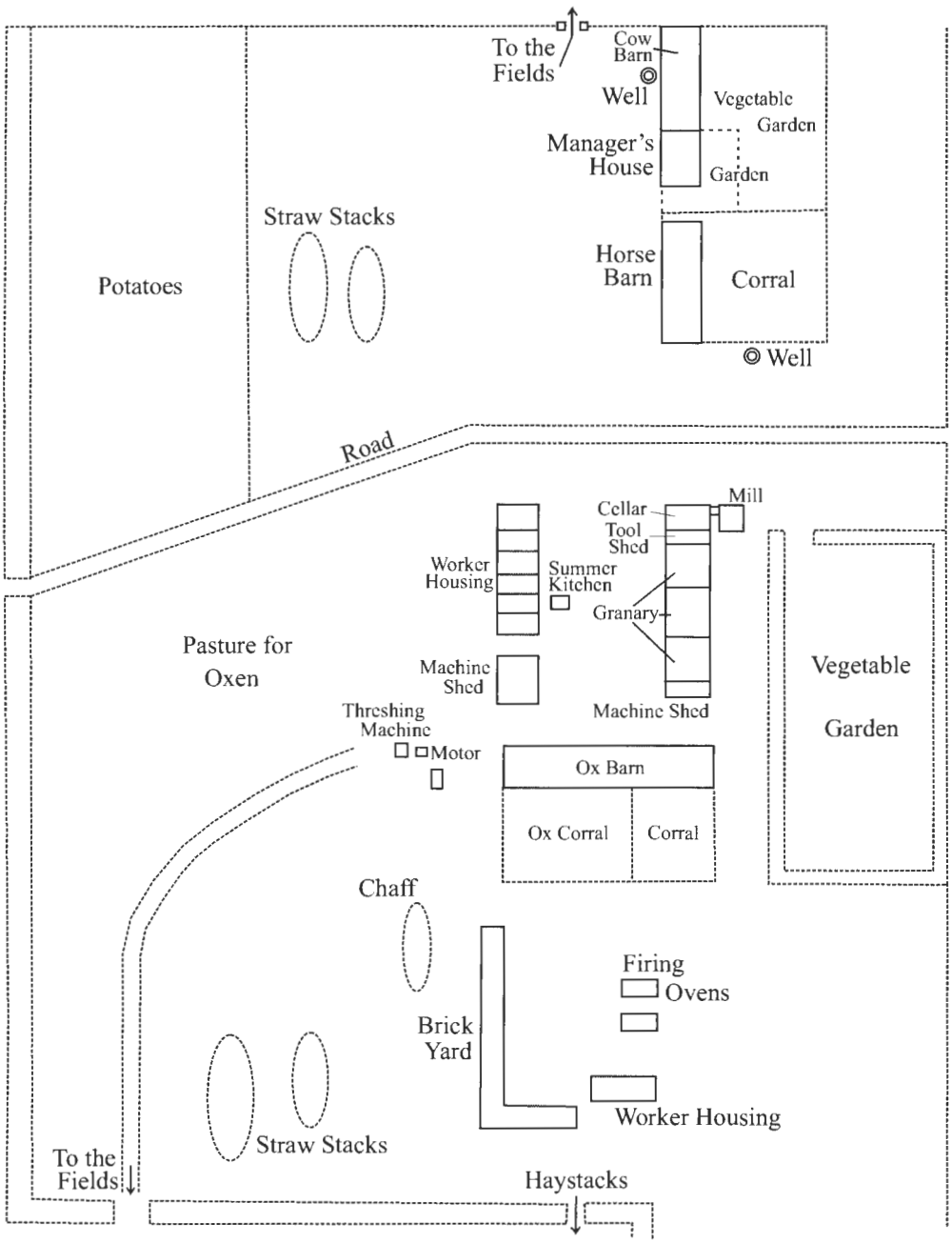
0 100 200 300 400 500
sazhen

This map is included through a joint publication agreement with the Zaporozhye Regional State Archives

Nikopol
EKATERINOSLAV
Dniepr River
Vodyanoye
Ivanovka
Kamenka
UMENZOV REGION
Dniprovka
Blagovishchen
Bolshoi
Znamenka
TAURIDA
NIKOPOL
and
UMENZOV REGION
in 1911
HTH/2007


UMENZOV REGION
Taurida
According to Hermann Lenzmann, Winnipeg
Not to accurate scale
Estate Boundary
Dniepr River
Abraham Hamm
Heinrichs (large estate)
Isaak Koop
Johann Heinrich Schroeder (single)
Hermann Lenzmann
Johanna Heinrich Schroeder (single)
Maitshokrak River
This map portrays only a portion of the Umenzov Region
The entire region had at least 14 Mennonite estates
HTH/2004


Mennonite Estates and Villages
in the
YAZYKOVO COLONY
REGION
Using an up-to-date (2000) map
Dneprelstan
Sergeyevka
Rayanskoye
Dnepropetrovsk
P 51
Groza
Vovnigi
Shirokopolye
Lyubimovka
Shirokoye
Hochfeld
Morozovka
Eichenfeld (2)
Pershye Travna
Shyestipolye
Shirokoye
Orlobskoye
Perun
Adelsheim
Federovka
Doltsnovka
Nikolaypole
Franzfeld
Eichenfeld (1)
Novopetrovka
Dniepr River
Nikolaifeld
Krylobskoye
Madozakharino
Liknyep
Dneprov Khvylts
Reinfeld
Petersdorf
Ivangorod
Avgustinovka
Yavornitskoye
Nadiya
Chervoiyy
Paulsheim
Gerhards-
tal
3 km
Traktorioye
Novoseltsshye
Svitanok
Petropol
P 54
Zaporozhye
P 51
Novovoznesenka
Lemeshtsnskoye
Privyetnoye
Rigorovka
Novokrasnopol
Veseloye
Mennonite Estate
Mennonite Village
Cemetery
0 1 2 3 4 5
kilometres
Krasnopol
Novodneprovka
HTH/2004



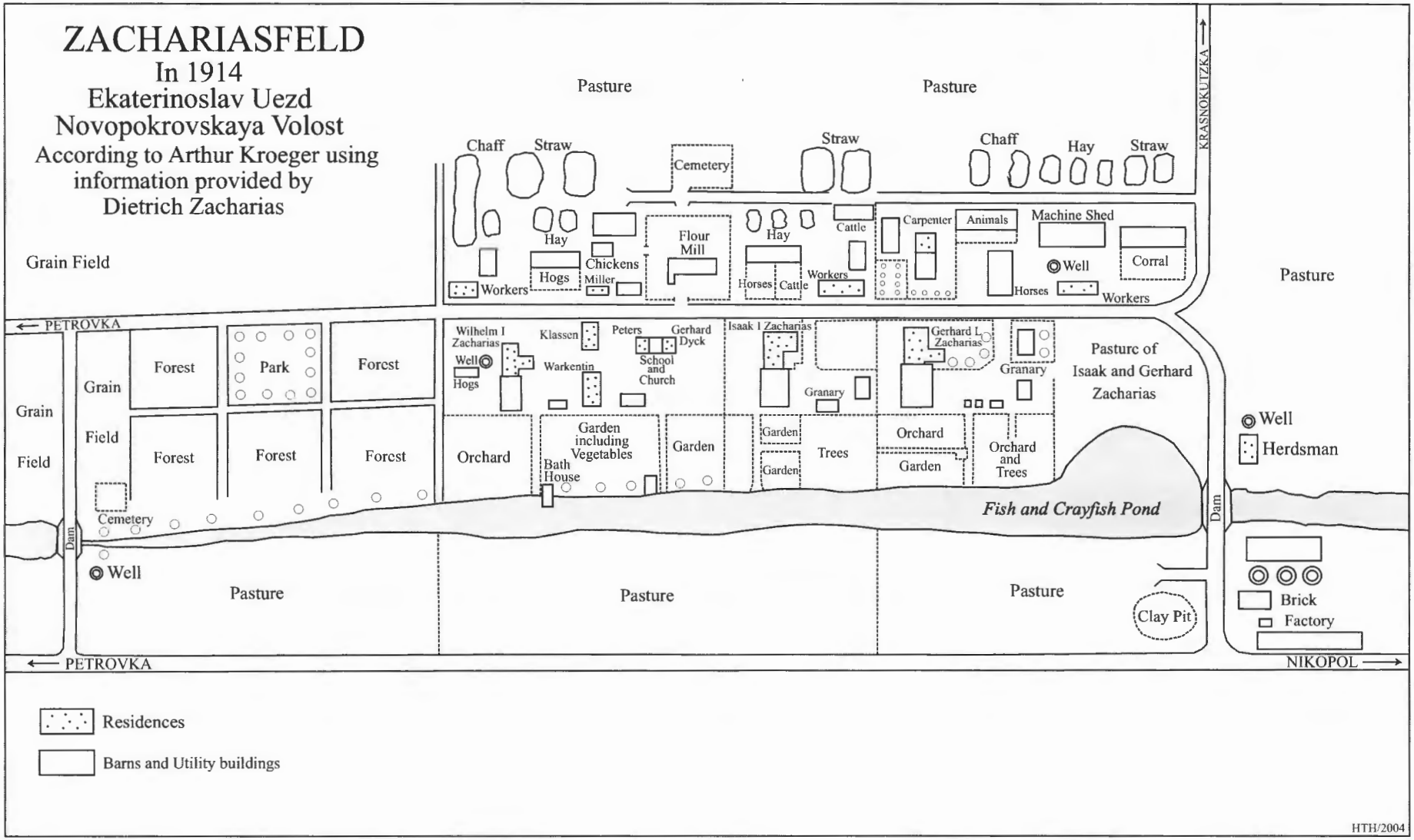
YLINYANAYA ESTATE

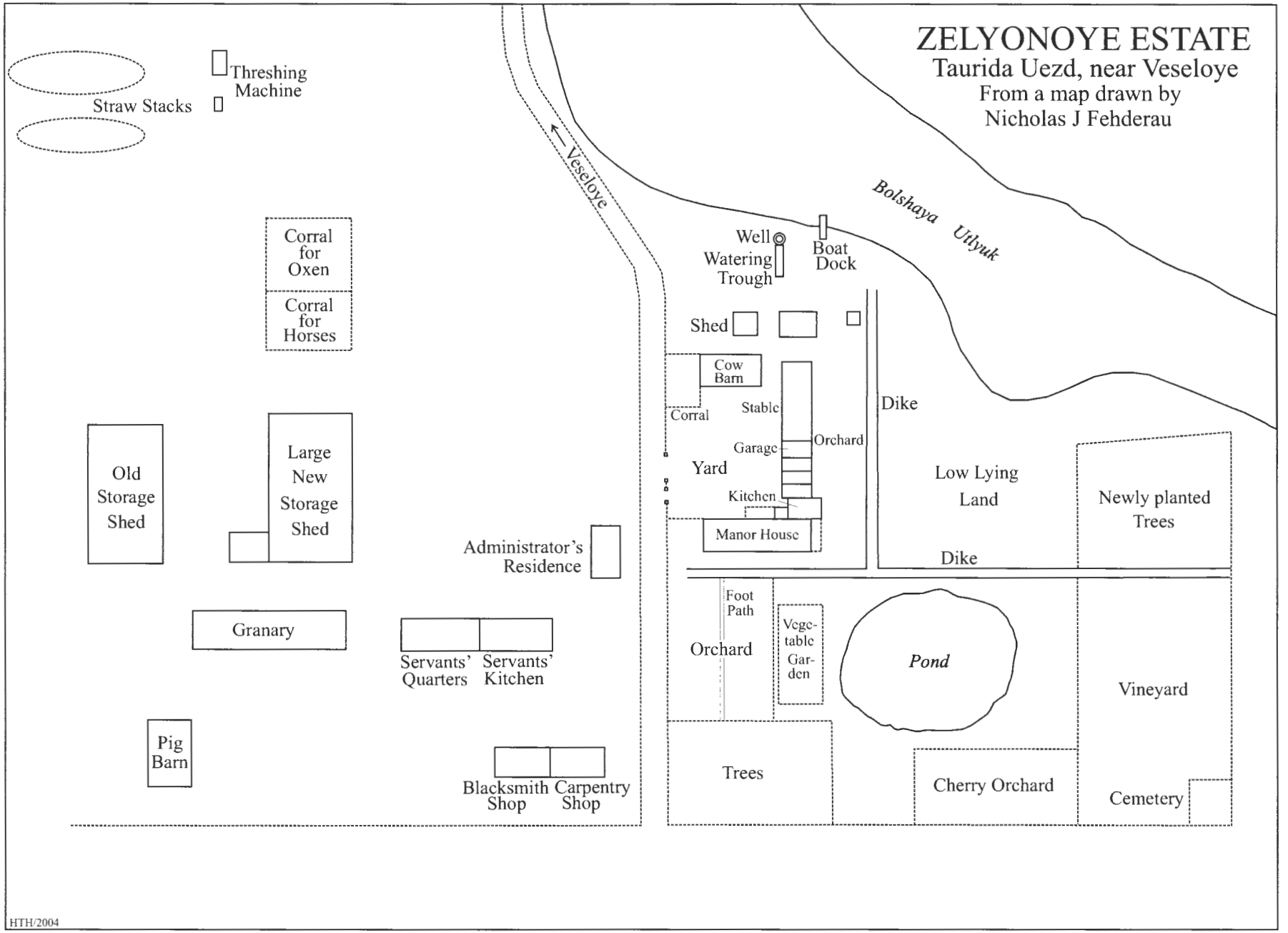
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Alexandrovsk Volost

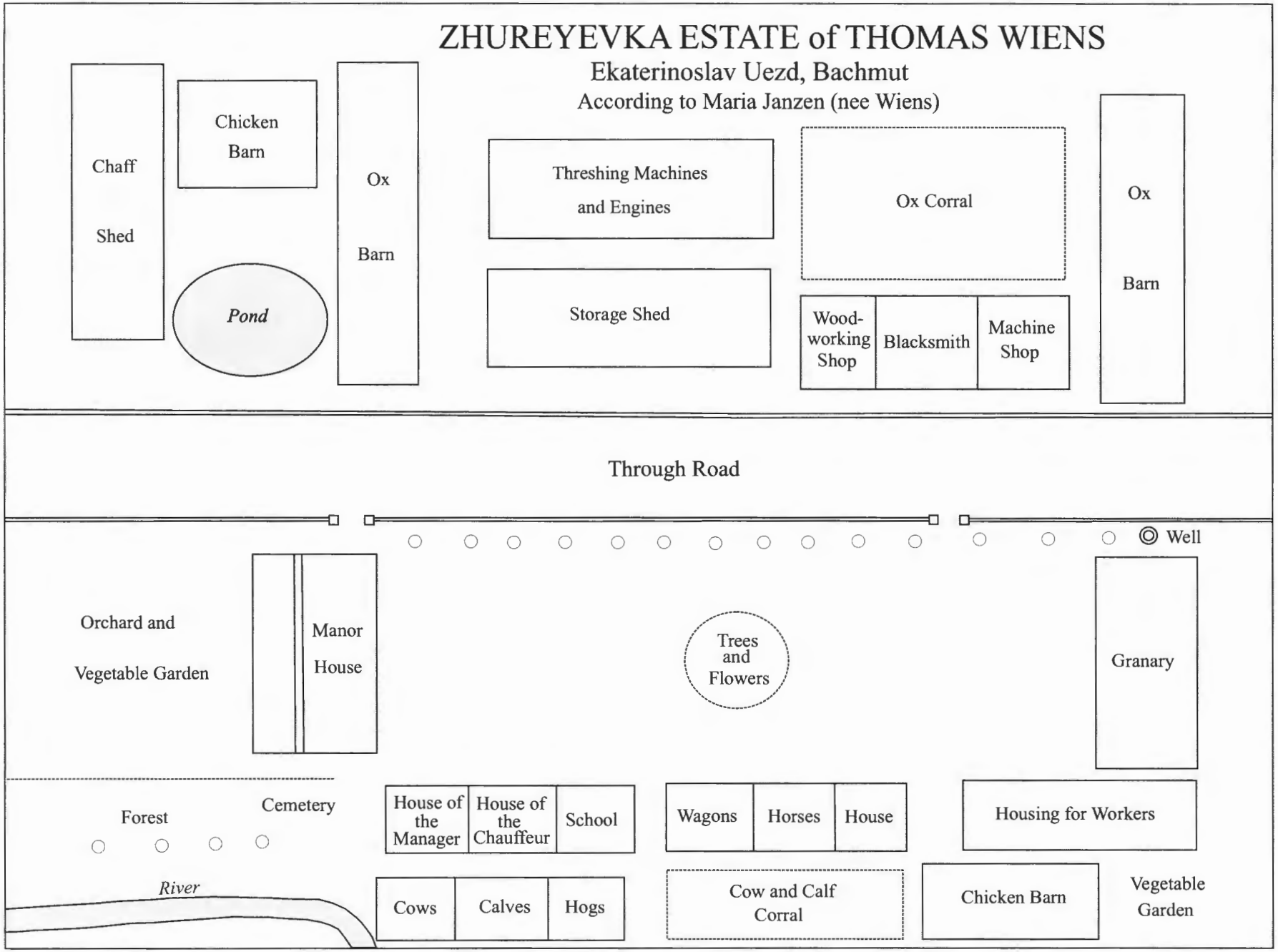
Owned by Wilhelm W Neufeld, who lived in Fuerstenau

Map according to Manager Peter Kaethler

HTH/2004


ZACHARIASFELD
In 1914
Ekaterinoslav Uezd
Novopokrovskaya Volost
According to Arthur Kroeger using information provided by Dietrich Zacharias
Grain Field
Pasture
Pasture
KRASNOKUTZKA
Chaff
Straw
Cemetery
Straw
Chaff
Hay
Straw
Hay
Flour Mill
Cattle
Carpenter
Animals
Machine Shed
Chickens
Hogs
Miller
Workers
Hay
Horses
Cattle
Workers
Well
Corral
Horses
Workers
Pasture
PETROVKA
Grain Field
Grain Field
Forest
Park
Forest
Forest
Forest
Forest
Forest
Wilhelm I Zacharias
Well
Hogs
Klassen
Warkentin
Peters
Gerhard Dyck
School and Church
Isaak I Zacharias
Granary
Gerhard L Zacharias
Granary
Pasture of Isaak and Gerhard Zacharias
Orchard
Garden including Vegetables
Bath House
Garden
Garden
Garden
Trees
Orchard
Garden
Orchard and Trees
Well
Herdsman
Cemetery
Dam
Fish and Crayfish Pond
Dam
Well
Pasture
Pasture
Pasture
Clay Pit
Brick
Factory
PETROVKA
NIKOPOL
Residences
Barns and Utility buildings
HTH/2004


ZELYONOYE ESTATE
Taurida Uezd, near Veseloye
From a map drawn by
Nicholas J Fehderau
Straw Stacks
Threshing Machine
Veseloye
Bolshaya Utlyuk
Well
Watering Trough
Boat Dock
Corral for Oxen
Corral for Horses
Shed
Cow Barn
Corral
Stable
Garage
Orchard
Yard
Kitchen
Manor House
Dike
Low Lying Land
Newly planted Trees
Dike
Old Storage Shed
Large New Storage Shed
Administrator's Residence
Granary
Servants' Quarters
Servants' Kitchen
Foot Path
Orchard
Vege-table Gar-den
Pond
Vineyard
Pig Barn
Blacksmith Shop
Carpentry Shop
Trees
Cherry Orchard
Cemetery
HTH/2004


ZHUREYEVKA ESTATE of THOMAS WIENS
Ekaterinoslav Uezd, Bachmut
According to Maria Janzen (nee Wiens)
Chaff Shed
Chicken Barn
Ox Barn
Pond
Threshing Machines and Engines
Storage Shed
Ox Corral
Wood-working Shop
Blacksmith
Machine Shop
Ox Barn
Through Road
Well
Orchard and Vegetable Garden
Manor House
Trees and Flowers
Granary
Forest
Cemetery
House of the Manager
House of the Chauffeur
School
Wagons
Horses
House
Housing for Workers
River
Cows
Calves
Hogs
Cow and Calf Corral
Chicken Barn
Vegetable Garden

Peter Peter Bahnmann (1839-1907)

Marie (nee Martens) Bahnmann (1844-1889)
Picture taken about 1867

Peter Peter Bahnmann and his family about 1898. Left back row is Jakob Fehderau, his wife Maria (nee Bahnmann) is left front row. The children are Elisabeth, Marie, Katharina and Peter Fehderau. Katharina and her husband Peter Wiebe are back row, right side.

Peter Bahnmann on his Brodsky estate with one of his breeding stallions

The Peter P Bahnmann Estate at Brodsky

The Kornelius Epp family, Kornelius in back row wearing dark, wife in middle row behind the two boys

BAY-ON-LAR
Crimea

Manor building constructed in 1912 by Kornelius Epp

Belenykoye manor house, the home of
Johann Johann Sudermann

Room in the manor house

Wintertime at Belenykoye

Living room at Belenykoye

Probably the manor house of Hermann Abram Bergmann. The Orthodox Church in the background could be the one he helped beautify (recent photograph)

Abram Abram Bergmann manor house, now converted into a library and museum

Library side entrance to the Abram Abram Bergmann manor house

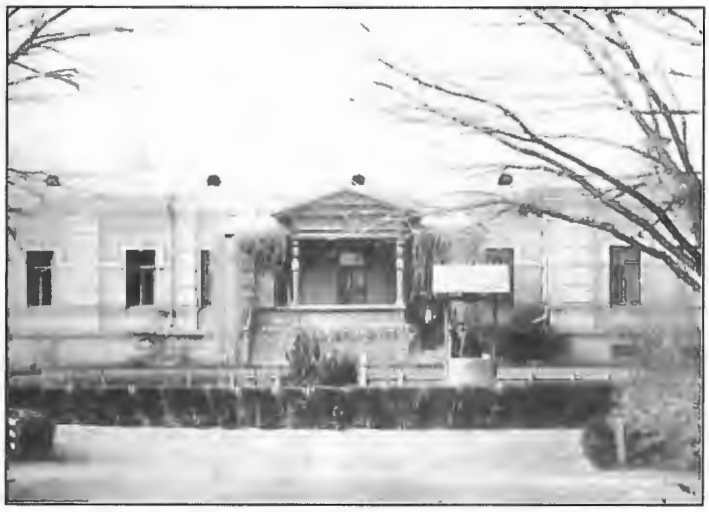
Datscha Sorina estate yard

Children going for a ride on the Datscha Sorina Estate

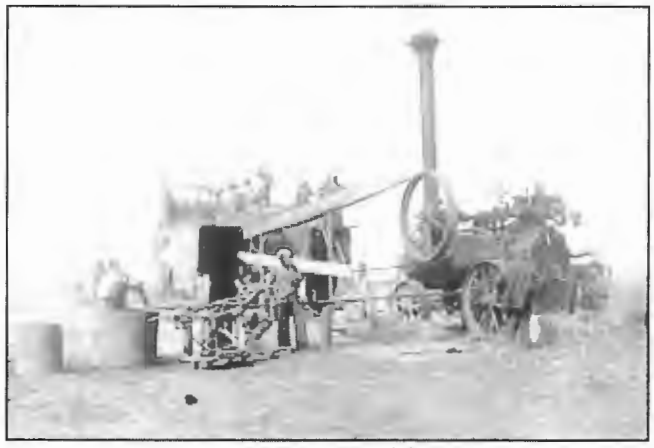
DAVIDSFELD
Taurida

Elisabeth and David A. Klassen with children David (front) and Nicolai

Tutor Heinrich Willms with his students on Davidsfeld



The manor house at Davidsfeld



Threshing at Davidsfeld

EBENFELD (TOEWS)
Taurida

Kornelius Jakob Toews
(1852-1915)

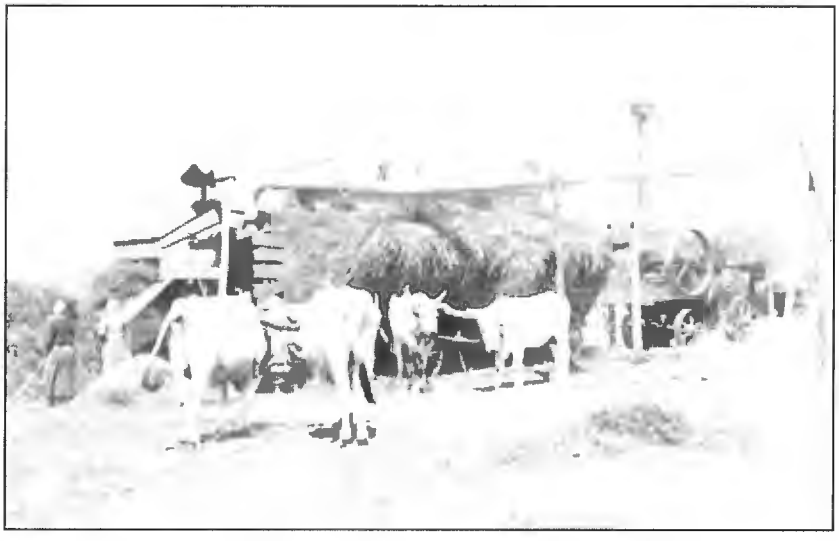
DSCHAV-BORYU
Crimea

Albertine (nee Schroeder) and
Jakob Gerhard Martens

Interior of the manor house

Jakob Martens with children in front of the manor house

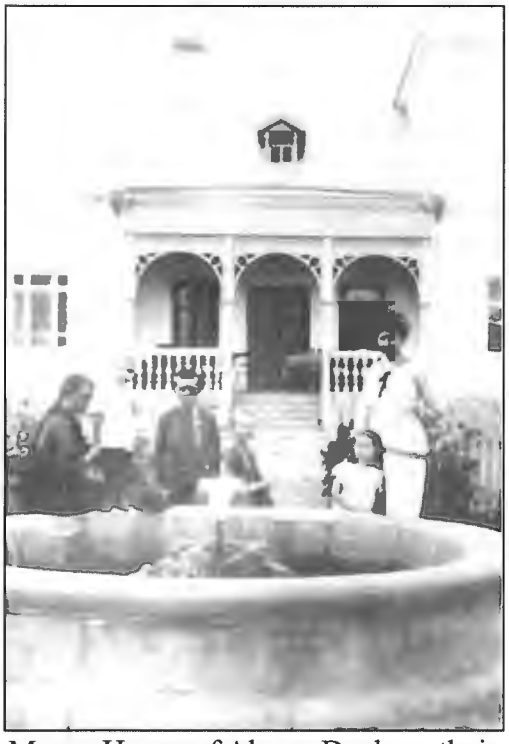
FEHDERAU
Taurida



Threshing on one of the
Fehderau estates

Funeral of the wife of estate owner Abraham Abraham Kroeker.
Note the manor house in the background

ITSCHKY (EBENFELD)



Manor House of Abram Dyck on their
Itschky (Ebenfeld) Estate in the Crimea

ENNS (JOHANN) SHINGAK

Johann Enns and wife, Schingak

Johann Enns family

Peter and Maria Mierau

Johann J Enns family

Johann and Agathe Rempel

Hermann Hein and wife

Heinrich P Mierau and wife

Heinrich M and Anna Willms

Bernhard G Warkentin and wife Anna
(nee Willms)

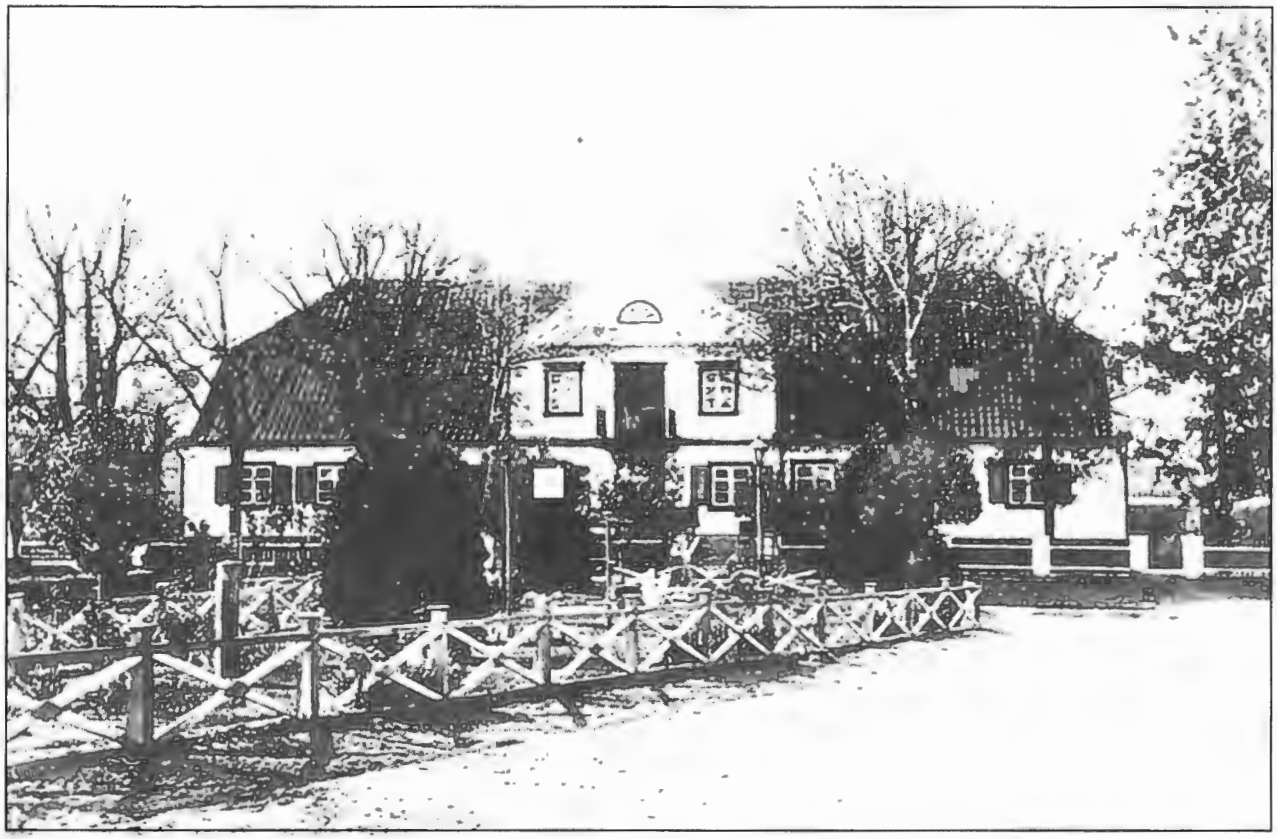
Johann F Klassen and wife Maria (nee Klassen)

Willms children: Greta, Jacob H (doctor), Johann

Barns on the Gretschanaya Estate

Harvesting at Gretschanaya

Harvesting at Gretschanaya



Juschanlee Estate manor house, originally owned by Johann Cornies

Agricultural buildings on the yard at Juschanlee

Juschanlee display at an agricultural exposition in Melitopol in 1898

KLASSEN (FRANZ A)
Ufa

Franz A Klassen and his wife

KRASNOYE
Neu Samara

Manor house at Krasnoye

Winter transportation at Krasnoye

Special cart for the children on Krasnoye

KORNEYEVKA
Ekaterinoslav

Johann and Aganetha Epp with children

The lake at Korneyevka

Susanna and Peter Riediger

Katharina and Jakob Heinrichs

Katharina and Peter Heinrichs

Maria and Gerhard Dyck

Aganetha Epp, Susanna Riediger, Jakob Heinrichs, Peter Heinrichs and Maria Dyck were children of the original owner of Korneyevka, Julius Kornelius Heinrichs (1833-1894)

KOVALICHA
Krasnopol Volost

Boating on the Kovalicha Estate
(estate buildings in the
background)

KUPRIANOVKA
Natalino Volost

Manor house (likely built by Count Kreits)

Housing for the manager and workers
(current photograph)

Horse barn and blacksmith shop
(current photograph)

Losovaya manor and estate buildings

Magdalena Dick (nee Mueller)
(1866-1933), wife of Nikolai

Nikolai Jakob Dick (1856-1934),
estate owner

Johann Matthies family in 1914

Johann Matthies Estate yard, presumably Johann with wife Elisabeth
and a daughter in the lower right corner of the picture

MATTHIES
(ABRAHAM A)
Taurida

Abraham A Mathies, his son Hans, and prize horses

MONTANAI
Crimea

Manor house of Heinrich and Anna Martins

Funeral of Heinrich W Martins, November 1905

Dr Anna Martins
daughter of Wilhelm Martins

Estate buildings and yard

Neuhof cattle and horses

Original founder
Peter Johann
Schroeder

Neuhof manor house

Later owner Johann Peter
Schroeder

NEUHOF (EPP)

Kornelius Epp of Neuhof with first wife Anna (nee Harder)

Kornelius Epp of Neuhof with second wife Agatha (nee Franz)

NEU-HOFFNUNG (NOVO-NADEZHDINO)

Dietrich G Warkentin and family of Neu-Hoffnung

Johann Dietrich Warkentin son of owner Dietrich Warkentin

NEUHORST (REMPEL)

Farm work on Neuhorst

Harvesting on Neuhorst

Windmill

Heinrich Abram Neustaedter and wife Agatha (nee Friesen)

NEUSTAEDTER (HEINRICH A)

NESAVISSIMA
Kudashevka Station

Jakob and Maria Wiebe and family about 1912

Nesavissima (Thielmann-Wiebe) manor house as it appears today

Helene Willms, photographed in Karkhov, presumably visiting there as a tourist

Peter and Helene (nee Dick) Willms, short-term owners of Novoselovsky

Novoselovsky estate buildings with cattle

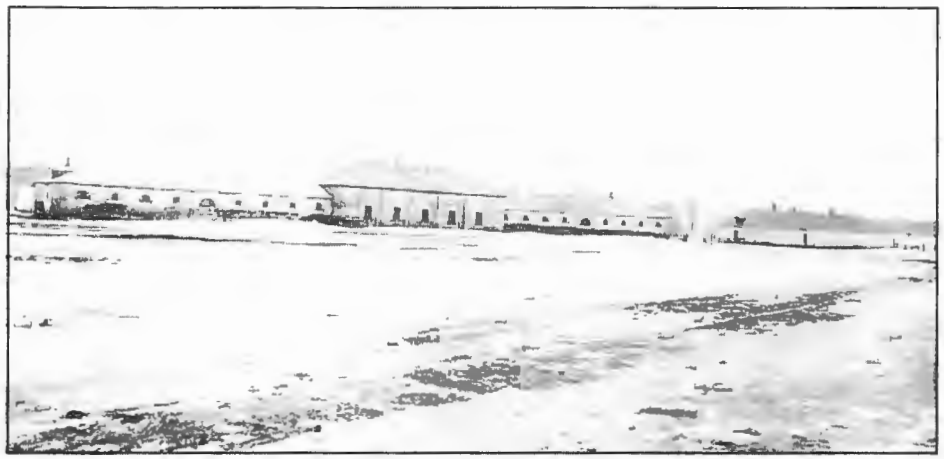
Daniel Daniel Peters (1794-1879),
founder of Petersdorf

Aganetha Franz Peters (1866-1932), granddaughter,
with husband Johann Johann Peters (1864-1919),
grandson

Franz Daniel Peters (1843-1919), son,
lived on Estate Hoffnungsfeld, said
to be part of Petersdorf

Johann Johann Peters (1888-1919),
great-grandson, with wife Maria
and children

PETROVSKAYA
Voronezh Uezd



Petrovskaya estate yard

Sheep grazing on the estate

PRIVOLYE
Taurida

Privolye manor house

Privolye estate yard

38-room manor house, built 1905-06

David Abraham Klassen at his desk

Manor house under construction

Celebrating a family birthday on the back veranda of the manor house

Cutter in front of barn

Russian hired men

Hauling out manure

Russian field workers

Opel, the first car owned by
David Klassen, in 1912

Racing sulky

New manor house

Entrance gate

First automobile of the Klassen family on the Reimerhof Estate

Estate yard and livestock

Silver wedding of the Dietrich Rempels, and "green" wedding of their daughter to a Mr Epp

Estate manor

Dietrich A Rempel in front seat with driver

The manor house of Johann Dick

The manor house
of Peter Dick

At the manor house
of Heinrich Dick

The manor house of Heinrich Dick

Working at the Johann Dick Estate

Threshing at the Heinrich Dick Estate

Anna (nee Schmidt) Dick
(1828-1912)

Jakob Jakob Dick
(1824-1894)

Founders of Rosenhof (Brodsky)

Peter Jakob Dick
(1849-1920)

Heinrich Jakob Dick
(1854-1900)

Johann Jakob Dick
(1859-1931)

Johannes Rempel family, wife Gertrude (nee Matthies) to his right, Barbara Matthies to his left. Photo taken 1880

The Johannes Rempel house

Children playing in Sarona, with two Ukrainian nannies

Family in front of the manor house

Owner Johann Philipp Wiebe and his son Johann Johann Wiebe

Johann Wiebe on a trip with his drivers

Work with horses and hogs at Schelegino

Yard, garden and manor house

Family going for a car ride, 12 March 1912

Harvesting, using the latest American machinery

ESTATE OWNER
PETER HEINRICH
SCHROEDER
and his FAMILY

ANNA
HEINRICH
PETER
MARIE
ALBERTINE
JOHANN
WILHELM
MARGARETHE

Maria Schroeder (nee Klassen)
(Peter's second wife)
1845-1913

Peter Heinrich Schroeder
1838-1896

Anna Penner
(nee Schroeder)

Heinrich Peter Schroeder

Anna Schroeder (nee Friesen)

Peter Peter Schroeder

Marie (nee Schroeder) and Johann Thiessen

PETER HEINRICH
SCHROEDER
and his FAMILY
(continued)

Albertine (nee Schroeder) and Jakob Gerhard Martens

Johann and Margaretha (nee Janzen) Schroeder

Olga (nee Nikorovna von Handweg) and
Wilhelm Schroeder

Margarethe Goossen (nee Schroeder)

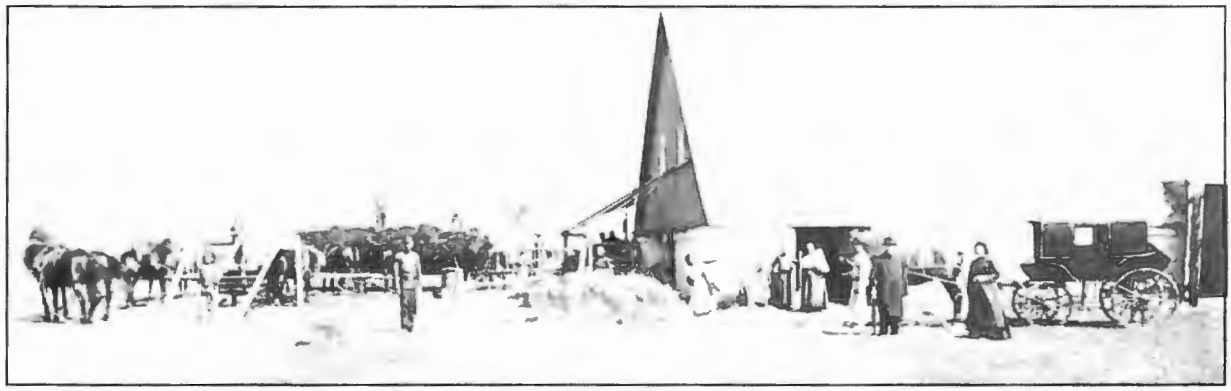
David Goossen

New manor house, 1916

Katharina (Janzen) and Peter
Johann Schroeder (1859-1933)
1889

Schroeder children boating on the estate lake

SELENEY
Ekaterinoslav



The estate yard

STOKOPANI
Taurida

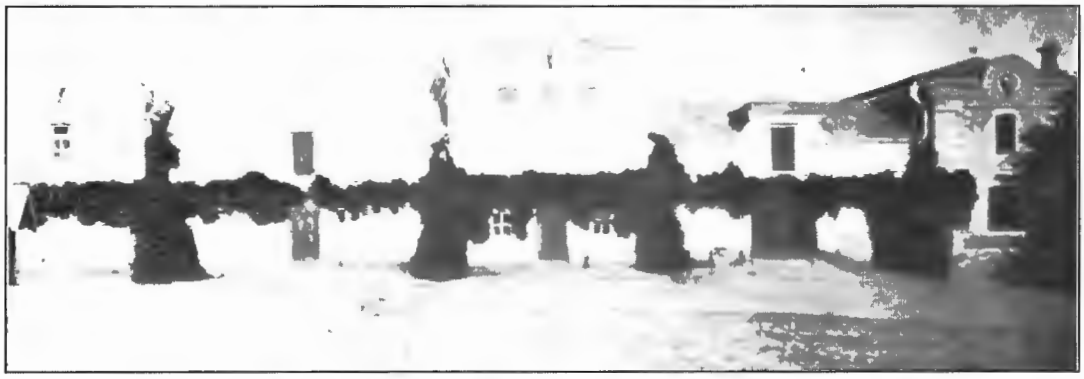
Estate cattle

Johann Philipp Wiebe,
owner of the estate

Stokopani Estate yard

Jakob Dick house, about 1900

Jakob Dick Barn



Peter Schmidt house, about 1900

Peter Schmidt Barn

Teacher Heinrich Wall, estate owner Peter Schmidt III, and his son Jakob

TAMAK
Crimea

Jakob Dicks and their guests in front of the manor house at Tamak

Entrance gate of Tamak Estate

TOPALOVKA
Crimea

A communal butchering day at Topalovka

Yard of one of the three establishments of Tiegenhof

Communal butchering at Tiegenhof

A sewing class at the home of Sara Enns

Tiegenhof school about 1911

Jakob Jakob Enns of Tiegenhof, minister of the Rosenhof church

Refugees collecting at Tiegenhof during the unsettled times

Windmill under construction

URTA-TAU (NEUFELD)
Ufa

The Jacob Neufelds in 1910

The Jacob Neufeld family in 1918

Log cabin built by Jacob Neufeld when they were expelled from their estate

Sons Jacob and Peter Neufeld with their wives, 1925-1930

UNGER
Siberia nr Omsk

Unger Estate manor house

Jakob Kornelius Unger and wife Anna

VORONAYA
Ekaterinoslav

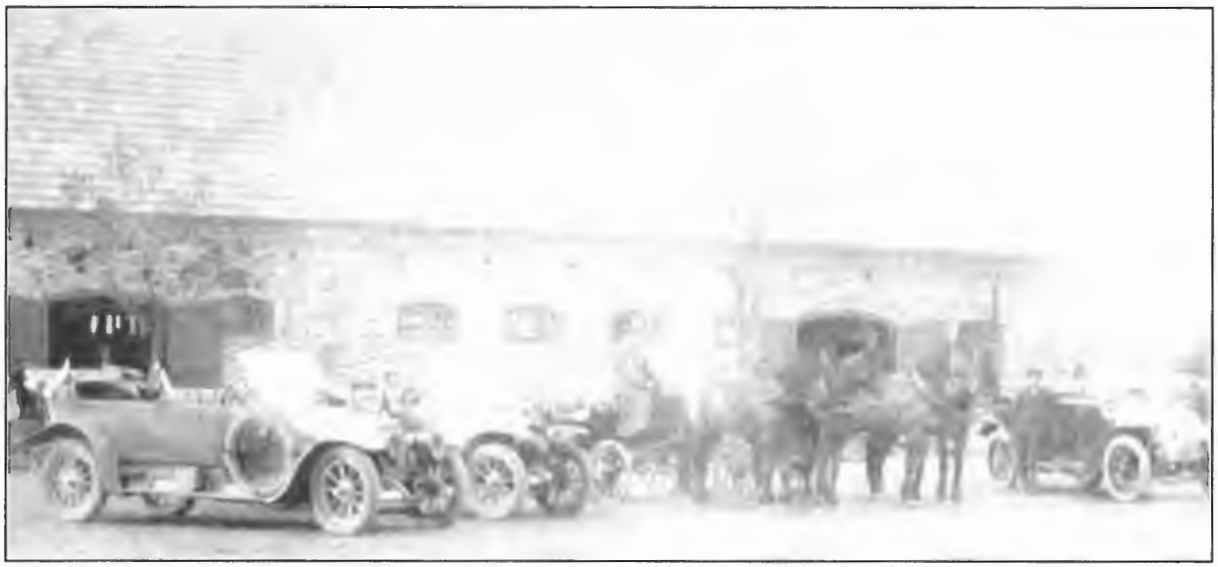
Voronaya manor house with Abram Bergmann family on front steps

Working a field on the Voronaya Estate

Horses and wagon, owned byAbram Bergmann

Harvesting on Voronaya

WIEBE (PETER) KURUSCHAN
Molotschna, Taurida

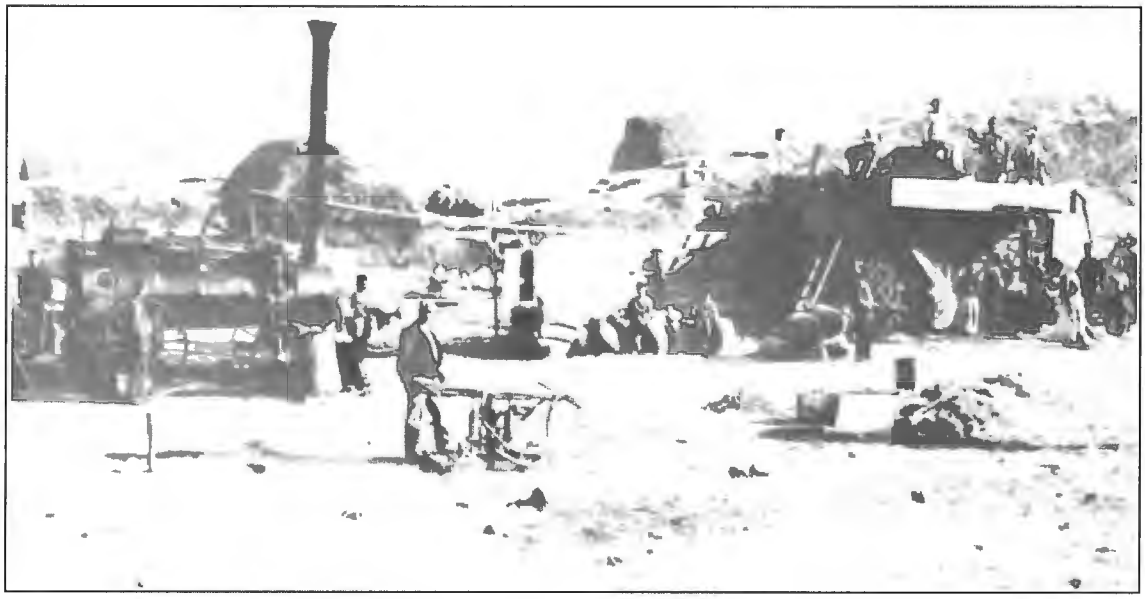


Peter Wiebe estate yard and barn, 1914

WIELER (ABRAHAM)
Kharkov region

Abraham Wieler manor house

Abraham Wieler manor house and estate yard



Threshing on the Abraham Wieler Estate

WIENS (GERHARD J)
Hochfeld, Ekaterinoslav

Gerhard Wiens estate manor and barns circa 1902, showing Gerhard, wife Sarah and children

Gerhard Wiens and second wife Sarah (nee Regehr)

WIENS (THOMAS)
Brodsky, Taurida

Thomas Wiens and his sons. One of them was murdered together with his mother, the other was wounded but recovered

WIESENFELD (FAST)
Schoenfeld Volost, Ekaterinoslav

Kornelius Fast and wife, Johann J Fast and wife (sitting), and Agathe Fast

WILLMS (DAVID)
Brodsky, Taurida

The David Willms estate yard

WINTERGRUEN
Alexandrovsk

Jakob and Aganetha (nee Kaethler) Goossen with children on the Wintergruen Estate in 1900

Young people in the Wintergruen garden at the silver wedding celebration of Jakob and Aganetha Goosen

YURMANKE
Ufa

The manor house at Yurmanke Estate

Harvesting at Yurmanke

Kornelius Siemens and wife at Yurmanke in 1925

CHORTITZA (OLD COLONY) RENTERS ON ESTATES IN 1852

Estate	No of Families	Estate	No of Families
Berborodsky	2	Likaschovetsk	1
Christophoran	1	Lomanovsky	4
Cosinsky	1	Mark	1
Favelyen	1	Maslov	2
Felsethal (Molotschna)	1	Oshinsky	2
Juschanlee (Molotschna)	1	Ossevsky	1
Kierdin	1	Patroht	1
Kirnohr	1	Pechotinsky	2
Kovalevsky	1	Tolbitsch	3
Kudashev	13	**TOTAL**	**39**

Of this list only Felsenthal and Juschanlee are listed as being actually owned by Mennonites, and the Kudashevka area had a number of estates.

From Henry Schapansky "MENNONITE MIGRATIONS (and The Old Colony, Russia)" published by the author, Rosenort, Manitoba, Canada, 2006, p 304

MINI-REVOLUTION OF 1905-1906

The *Baltische Tages Zeitung* published a list of people killed during the uprisings of 1905-1906, specifically from February 1905 until May 1906; it was admitted that the list was far from complete. The article was reprinted in *Friedensstimme* 14 October 1906, page 454.

Governors and city officials	34
Chiefs of Police and their deputies	38
Policemen, inspectors and guards	410
Cossack lower ranked officers and watchmen	184
Officers of the Security Police and their ordinary policemen	17
Ordinary Policemen	51
Agents of the Security Police	56
Army Officers	61
Regular Army Soldiers	164
Civic Officials	178
Priests	31
Rural Municipal Officials	29
Estate Owners	**49**
Factory Owners and Senior Management	64
Bankers and Financiers	64
TOTAL	1,421

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

LINEAR MEASUREMENTS			
1 vershok	1/16 arshin	1.7 inches	4.4 cm
1 arshin	16 vershok	28.0 inches	71.12 cm
1 sazhen (faden or fathom)	3 arshin	7.0 feet	213.36 cm
1 verst	500 sazhen (fathoms)	.663 miles (3,500 feet)	1.0668 km
LAND AREA			
1 dessiatine	2,400 square sazhen or fathoms	2.7 acres	1.0925 hectares
1 morgen (Prussian)	.234 dessiatines	.631 acres	.255 hectares
WEIGHTS			
1 zolotnik	1/96 funt	.33 oz	4.26 grams
1 funt (Russian pound)	96 zolotnik	12.0 oz	409.5 grams
1 pud (pood)	40 funts	36.11 lbs	16.38 kgs
DRY MEASURES (mostly grains)			
1 chetverik	1/8 chetvert	.75 bushels (U.S.) .73 bushels (Imperial)	26.24 litres
1 chetvert	8 chetverik 8 puds	5.96 bushels (U.S.) 5.77 bushels (Imperial)	209.92 litres
1 fuder	1 ladder wagonfull		
MONETARY			
1 ruble The silver ruble was often worth considerably more than the paper ruble	100 kopeks	value in Canadian and U.S. currency has varied from time to time	

Specific values of weights and measures used in Russia have varied from time to time. Some were eventually standardized by imperial decree, and thereafter remained unchanged. The values quoted in this table are those which were, according to our best information, in common use in Russia during the time the Mennonites lived there. In 1918 all weights and measurements in the Soviet Union were changed to the metric system.

Table taken from *Hierschau: An Example of Russian Mennonite Life*

CZARS (TSARS) OF RUSSIA

DURING THE MENNONITE PERIOD

Catherine II (The Great)	1762-1796	Conquered the Crimea and opened southern Russia for settlement. First invited the Mennonites to Russia
Paul I	1796-1801	Confirmed Mennonite privileges
Alexander I	1801-1825	Allied with, then fought against Napoleon
Nicholas I	1825-1855	Autocratic, police state, but some economic reforms
Alexander II	1855-1881	Introduced many reforms. Start of Russification of minorities, including Mennonites. Assassinated
Alexander III	1881-1894	More authoritarian, although industry did well
Nicholas II	1894-1917	Politically weak and unreliable. Shot with most of family in 1918

RUSSO-TURKISH WARS

In general these wars could be characterized by a gradual weakening and territorial loss by the Turkish Empire. Russia's ambitions were to gain more territory in southern Ukraine and around the Black Sea, to become the dominant power in the Balkans, to gain access first to the Black Sea, then to the Mediterranean Sea. Peter the Great (1682-1725) forced the Turks out of most of what now is Ukraine.

1736-1739 1768-1774 1787-1792	In wars during the eighteenth century Russia and Austria were allies against the Turks. Catherine the Great conquered areas north of the Black Sea and the Crimea and opened southern Russia for settlement
1806-1812	Russia gained Bessarabia
1828-1829	Russia gained control of the eastern coast of the Black Sea
1853-1856	Crimean War. Britain and France allied with the Turks. Russia lost dominant position in Balkans and Black Sea.
1877-1878	Russia regained some of the losses of the Crimean War
1914-1917	World War I. Russia had hoped to gain Constantinople and the Dardanelles, but did not succeed.

DATES AND CALENDARS

No attempt has been made in this index to differentiate or correct dates as to the Julian (Old Style) or Gregorian (New Style) calendars.

The Julian calendar was in common use in Europe after it was authorized by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C., but increasing discrepancy with the seasons was noted. Pope Gregory XIII announced that the day after 4 October1582 was to become 15 October, thereby correcting the calendar by ten days. To prevent any further deviation it was also decreed that adjustments would be made to the leap years. Centennial years would be ordinary years unless they were divisible by 400; 1600 was therefore a leap year, but 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not. 2000 was a leap year. This corrects as closely as possible for the accepted actual length of the year, being 365.2422 days.

Most western Catholic countries accepted the Gregorian calendar soon after it was announced, although Protestant states such as Denmark, the Netherlands and northern Germany waited until 1700; Britain came on stream in 1752. Because the Gregorian Calender had been promulgated by a Roman Catholic pope it was not accepted by the Russian Orthodox Church and therefore not by Russia.

In the calculation of any historical dates, therefore, one has to know both the date and the country in which the event transpired. Initially the discrepancy was ten days; this changed to 11 on 1 March1700, then 12 on 1 March1800 and to 13 days after 1 March1900. There has been no additional discrepancy calculated this century because 2000 was a leap year.

The Julian calendar was in use in Russia until February, 1918, when the revolutionary government decreed a switch: 1 February became 14 February, thereby catching up the 13 days. The Russian Orthodox Church, however, still maintained the Julian calendar, and to this day (2008) some churches use it.

The early Anabaptists obviously used the Julian calendar, then increasingly after 1582 were in areas of Europe where the Gregorian calendar was in vogue. Mennonites in Prussia used the Gregorian (New Style), but then had to switch to the Julian (Old Style) when they moved to Russia. Because of this peculiarity of dates, some Mennonites celebrated Easter in Prussia, then celebrated it again some days later in Russia.

After February 1918, all official documentation in the Soviet Union was according to the Gregorian calendar. Some Mennonites accepted this wholeheartedly and even corrected family records to reflect this change. Others, for various reasons, did not. Some maintained old dates, such as birthdays, simply for sentimental reasons. For this index where primary sources have been used from the czarist times in Russia, presumably dates will be Julian; where primary sources are from after February 1918, they may be Gregorian.

AUTHOR AND CARTOGRAPHER

Helmut Theodore Huebert is a practicing orthopaedic surgeon in Winnipeg, Manitoba, now semi-retired. He was born in Bassano, Alberta, but then as a boy moved from place to place during the time his father intermittently taught Bible school and received further education. In 1948 the family settled in Winnipeg, where Huebert obtained his high school education at the Mennonite Brethren Collegiate Institute. He then went on to the University of Manitoba, where he also received most of his post-graduate education. He spent one year in Britain learning more orthopaedics and British history.

While pursuing his chosen profession, Huebert also has a deep commitment to Jesus Christ. This has been expressed by his participation in the local congregation, the Portage Avenue Church, as well as provincial, national and international Mennonite Brethren boards. He has also gone on twenty international short-term medical assignments.

One of Huebert's longstanding interests is history, particularly that of his own heritage, Mennonite history. He attributes some of this interest to his high school Mennonite History teacher, Gerhard Lohrenz. Huebert has published *Hierschau: An Example of Russian Mennonite Life* (1986), *Kornelius Martens: Our Skillful Advocate* (1986), *Events and People: Events in Russian Mennonite History and the People that made them Happen* (1999), *Molotschna Historical Atlas* (2003), *Mennonite Estates in Imperial Russia* (2005) as well as *Mennonites in the Cities of Imperial Russia Vol I* (2006) and *Vol II* (2008). Huebert and William Schroeder have collaborated in the production of the *Mennonite Historical Atlas* (First Edition 1990, Second Edition 1996), which has sold over 6,500 copies.

Helmut and his wife Dorothy have three children: Karen, David and Susan

WINNIPEG, CANADA
2008